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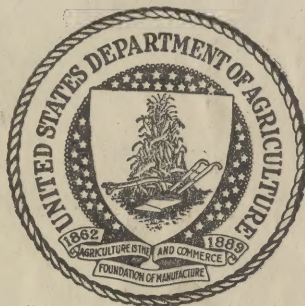
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NOTES
ON
FLOWER VARIETIES

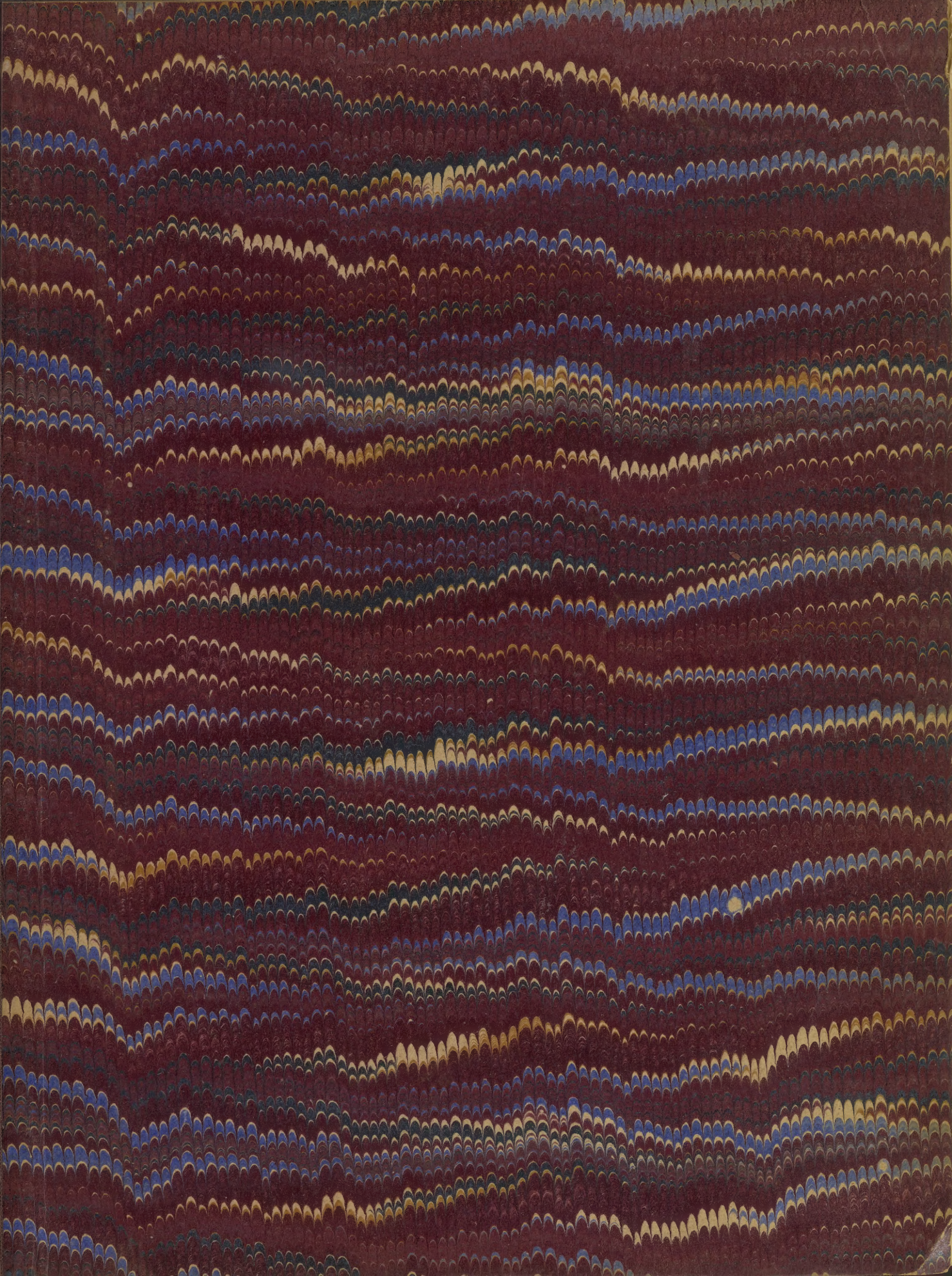


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A. J. Pieters.

AGERATUM:

There are four species in cultivation distinguished as follows:

- (a) Pappus reduced to a mere cut-off or toothed or awned cup which when cut off may be so small as to require a strong glass to see it.

A. corymbosum.

- (b) Pappus distinct, of fringed, pointed or awned scales.

1. Plants exclusively awned:

A. brachystephanum.

A. conyzoides.

2. Plants shrubby or half shrubby but cultivated as annuals:

A. mexicanum.

A. corymbosum. Habitat in the mountains of Mexico. Annual or half shrubby. Blossoms from June or July to fall. Plants upright, branched, stem downy, with powdery, rough covering or smooth. Leaves petioled, ovate, ovate-linear or cordate ovate pointed or sharp pointed. There are three subspecies:

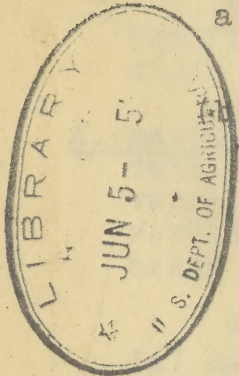
(a) normale. Stem quite naked; leaves ovate, sharp pointed, rather acute at both ends. Pappus cup formed, unequally toothed, two teeth longer and pointed.

(b) Humboldtii. Stem covered with a powdery roughness. Leaves ovate linear or in f. latifolium broadly ovate, sharply pointed (acuminate?), both ends acute. Pappus cup shaped obtusely toothed.

(c) Regelii. Stem with soft hairs. Leaves cordate ovate. Pappus apparently absent but may be seen under a strong glass.

This species with subspecies may be cultivated as annuals. Regelii is better than Humboldtii in as much as the flower heads are larger and the flowers a beautiful blue. They appear earlier and bloom long into the winter. When the young plants are over wintered and planted out in May they begin to bloom in June and grow 60-90 cm. high.

A. brachystephanum. Annual; 41-80 cm. high. Blooms in late fall. Plant pubescent, much branched. Leaves petioled, ovate or broadly ovate toothed at base, wedged shaped at tip, obtuse. Flower clusters umbellate, beautiful sky blue. Pappus scales, 8-10, seldom 6, , short, mostly unequal, ovate lanceolate, comb-like or fringed, sometimes awned, sometimes merely pointed, but always markedly shorter than the corolla.



A. conyzoides. A weed in all tropical countries; annual, 20-60 cm. tall; blooms July to Sept. Stem and whole plant hairy; plant has a pronounced tap root. Leaves various, oval, ovate, or seldom cordate; notched or toothed. Flower heads small, 4-8 mm. broad, arranged in small umbels.

Vilmorin calls this the "common liver balsam" and says the flower heads are smaller and of poorer color than the other species.

A. mexicanum. Habitat Mexico and Peru. 20 cm. to 1 1/4 m. tall. Plant perennial but cultivated as an annual. Very variable in form, leaf form and pubescens. Leaves mostly cordate to ovate, obtuse and notched. Umbels and flower heads larger than in A. conyzoides.

There are three subspecies:

(a) majus. Plants erect, 40-120 cm. high, including the following sorts: f. coeruleum, flowers sky blue or sometimes gray blue; f. Houstonianum, apparently only to be distinguished by luxuriant leaf growth and sometimes larger flowers; f. albiflorum, flowers white; f. Lasseauxii, plants of luxuriant growth; flowers rose violet to rose red.

(b) Wendlandii (Syn. A. Wendlandii compactum Hort., A. coeruleum nanum hort. Plants erect or spreading with ascending branches; 20-40 cm. high, flowers sky blue; in f. album white; Form Imperial dwarf, low, blue; this is the transition form to "c".

(c) nanum. Plants very much branched and compact, erect, only to 15 cm. high, seldom somewhat taller, very floriferous. Varieties are "Cupid", 8-10 cm. tall, blue, "Cannels dwarf", sky blue, very fine; "Little Dorrit", dark blue; "Swanley Blue", blue, large flower heads; "Johanna Pfitzer", beautiful clear blue; "M. Delaux", very fine, whitish rose; "Elizabeth Kurtz", silver blue; "Kind von Dresden", only 6-8 cm. tall, azure blue; "Perle bleue", blue violet; "Duke of Albany", not over 15 cm., tall, violet blue; "Malvern Beauty", gray blue, very lasting; "Louisa Bonnet", beautiful white, the best white sort for groups; "Snowflake", white, floriferous; "Perle Blanche", white; f. luteum has clear yellow blossoms.

Germination remains good for two to three years.

By far the best stock in the garden during 1904 was Ferry's stock of Tom Thumb Blue and of Imperial Dwarf White.

ALLYSSUM:

Three species in cultivation:

- A. saxatile, perennial with yellow flowers.
- A. argenteum, sub-shrubby, leaves silvery gray on the under side. Flowers yellow.
- A. maritimum, annual, flowers white.

Two garden forms:

- f. Bentharii (Syn. A. Bentharii et compactum), of upright, compact and dwarf growth.

The dwarf compact varieties as little gem belong here.

- f. variegatum, about 20 cm. tall, foliage variegated.
- Germination of seed remains good three years.

There are in the American trade practically but two varieties, both fragrant; the common, or taller sort, and the dwarf, or compact. The latter pass under various names, some firms even offering three so-called varieties. Our garden trials showed, however, that there was no appreciable difference between these various dwarf sorts. The best stocks in 1904 were Burpee's Little Gem and Thorburn's White Carpet. These dwarf sorts have a low, compact habit with a profusion of white flowers and make excellent plants for edgings. The taller sorts are more straggly in habit. Of the stocks of taller growing plants distributed by the Department in 1904 those of Stumph and Walters, New York City, and of Johnson & Son, of England, were the best.



ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS.

20-80 cm., mostly 30-60- cm. tall. Flower-time about ten weeks after sowing, mostly in June to August. Plants generally woody at the ground. The herbaceous annual stem erect and long, thickly leafy, bare or hairy. Flowers in long or short spikes, leaves linear or lanceolate, smooth, pointed at both ends, thickest edge entire, feather veined with short petiole or none. (In forma angustifolium, leaves narrow, linear and rolled back at the edges, in forma latifolium, leaves broader and more obtuse, sometimes ovate or ovate-lanceolate, smooth or weak hairy, also all parts more compact. The branches more spreading.)

Flowers 4-6 cm. long in close spikes. The type is purple-red with yellow anthers, calyx tips glandular, hairy, broadly ovate or linear-obtuse, usually shorter than the flower.

Var. (a) procerum. Tall Garden Antirrhinum.

Tall, 50-80 cm.

Vars. album rubro striatum. White with red stripes.

atrosanguineum. Dark blood-red.

Brilliant, scarlet, red, yellow and white.

Crescia, dark scarlet.

Delilah, carmine with white lower lip.

Firefly, scarlet and yellow, with white. (Schlund.)

Galathea, carmine with white.

Ghestia, dark blood-red.

Gilvum, chamois red.

Henri IV. cinnabar red.

luteum, pine yellow.

luteum rubro-striatum, yellow, red-striped.

nigrescens (nigricans), blackish, blood-red with white
anthers.

nigro-purpureum, self-colored, blackish blood-red.

papilionaceum, deep purple red with white.

roseum, rose-red.

sulphureum rubro-venosum, sulphur yellow, red-veined.

tricolor striatum, white with yellow and carmine red stripes.

Variety (a) medium. (*A. majus nannus*.) 30-50 cm. tall, compact,
color sorts as in (a) and also the following forms.

salmonium; salmon red.

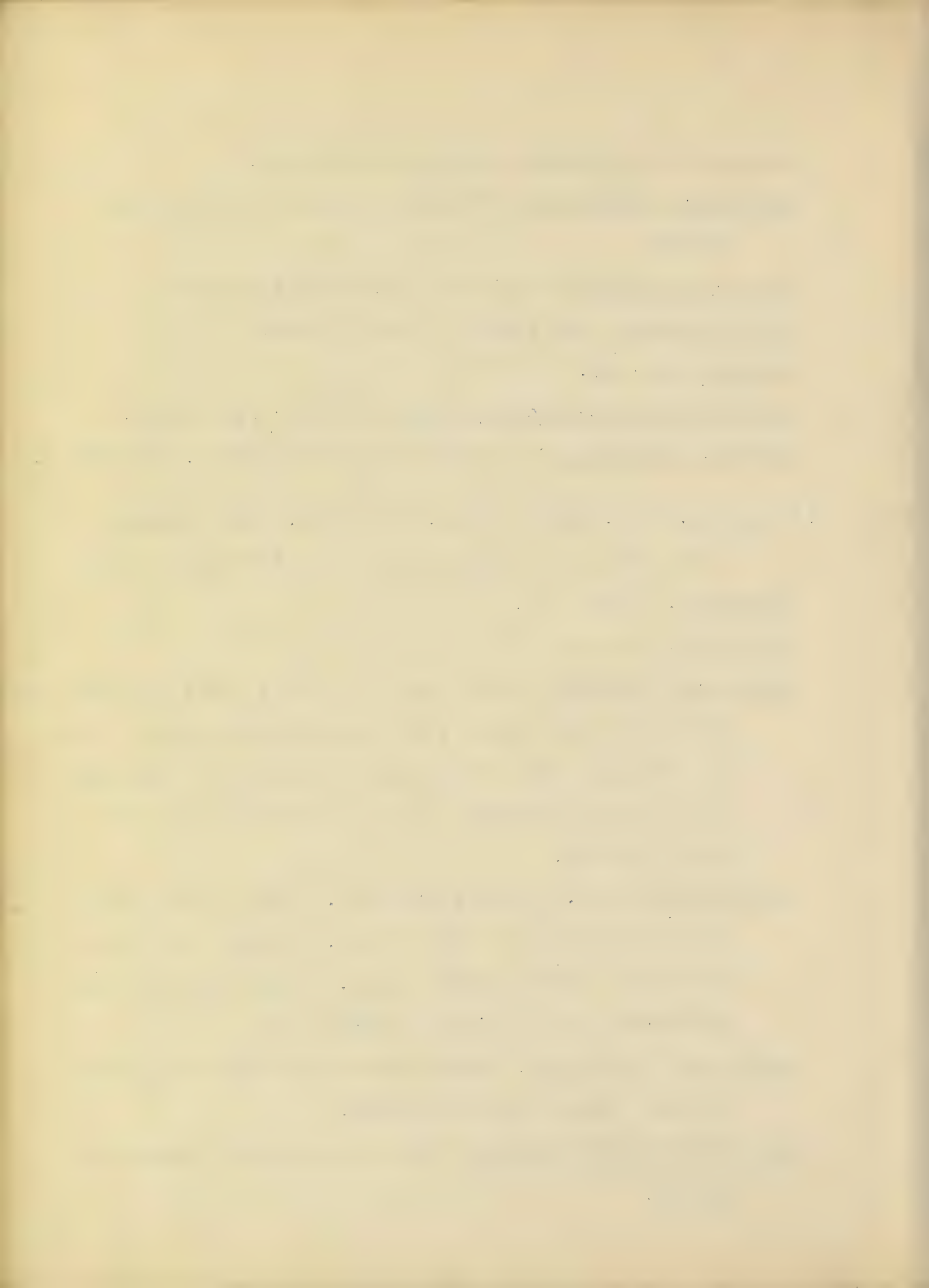
cupreatum, coppery red.

kermesinum splendens, very large in a long spike brilliant, dark
red, lower lip darker with a small, white spot, corolla
tube and back of the lips, violet red. Stem-buds
and capsules, blackish brown. Leaves narrow, some-
times twisted.

medium picturatum. (*nanum picturatum*.) This is the class
name for a group of color forms, in which the colors
are tinged with a deeper color. Such varieties are
golden-yellow tinged with pinkish red.

picturatum inimitabile, clear rose-red spotted with orange
red and tinged with copper-red.

picturatum Kaizer Wilhelm, orange and scarlet tinged with
purple.



picturatum mirabundum, white with clear yellow spot and tinged with purple rose-red.

picturatum Non Plus Ultra, whitish with purple spot tinged with rose.

picturatum Victoria, snow white with clear yellow spot and violet rose tinge.

Variety (c) Pumilum. (A. majus nanus of many gardens.)

(Tom ponce; Tom Thumb.)

Dwarf 15-20 cm. sometimes 25 cm. high, the bushes attaining a spread of 25 cm. Spikes compact and close so that sometimes especially in white and yellow varieties the end buds do not reach out beyond the flowers below.

All the colors in (a) and (b) occur and besides, cinnabarium, brilliant cinnamon red.

In all these varieties the strains are not fully true from seed, but this is less true of the one and two-colored sorts than of the parti-colored ones, which are often very untrue.

Plants with striped flowers may be detected in the seedling stage by the brown striping on the under side of the leaves. The color of the stem and the leaf can also indicate whether flowers will be bright or dark-colored. Plants with pale green or yellowish leaves will have pale blossoms, those with dark green foliage will have dark blossoms.

The seed will retain its vitality four years and should germinate in two weeks.

CALENDULA:

C. officinalis: Habitat south Europe, south Germany. Plants weak, hairy, stem upright; leaves lanceolate to broadly linear, the upper clasping. The color of the species is pale orange or bright saffron yellow. In the garden forms color ranges from the above to white.

f. ligulosa (f. fl. pl. Hort. C. ranunculoides Hort.) e.g. f. ranunculoides, common double; f. superba, golden yellow; f. sulphurea, sulphur yellow; f. isabellina ("Le Proust"), apricot - nankin yellow, very double, tips of the ligulate flowers reddish brown to yellow brown; f. regalis, clear or ochre yellow, ligulate flowers sometimes with brownish or red-brown edges; f. pallida, flower head cream white overcast with yellow, small but very double, resembling white chrysanthemum varieties, back side sulphur yellow; "Meteor", heads very double, color of individual flowers a pale straw yellow ground with dark orange yellow stripes; "Prince of Orange", color bright dark orange yellow to orange red; f. grandiflora (f. grandiflora fl. pl. Hort.) large, very double, dark orange red.

Germination of seed good for four years.

C. maritima and C. sicula are much alike, the latter being compact, bushy and smooth with flower heads only 3 cm. broad and narrower reflexed orange yellow ray flowers and a brighter disk. C. maritima has all parts sticky, villous, leaves entire. Flower heads large, beautiful sulphur yellow, in f. ligulosa, double. These two species have a lighter and more attractive habit than C. officinalis and bloom more profusely for a longer period.

The best strain in the gardens during 1904 was Thorburn's, the poorest that of C. C. Morse; McClure's strain was fair.

CALLIOPSIS:

- I. Plants branching below each petiole; usually 6-12 in. long. Flowers in drummondii 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. and in coronata 1 1/2 to 2 in. in diameter. In C. coronata the base of petals is marked by two short dark lines.

(a) C. Drummondii. Annual, branching above but so as to carry each flower on a long peduncle. 6-12 inches long. Flowers 1-1 1/4 inches in diameter, golden yellow, often with a brown spot at the base of each petal.

The best strain is Golden Wave.

(b) C. coronata. Annual, low and weak, branching at the base. Flowers borne on long peduncles, 1 1/2 to 2 inches across, yellow with two small dark lines at the base.

- II. Flowers borne in groups of three or more by the branching of the inflorescence; each petiole from 2 to 3 in. long. Flowers small to medium in size.

(a) Bicolor, tinctoria, elegans picta. Flowers mostly yellow with rays having a brown base often covering one-half of the petal, also often contains flowers wholly brown. There is a double flowered form of which Haage & Schmidt has a good strain. Henderson's Crimson King and Golden King appear to be plain bicolor. Best strains of this type are Haage & Schmidt's bicolor brunea, bicolor fistulosa, also plain bicolor and bicolor lutea.

(b) Atrosanguinea, nigra, etc. When the strain is pure all of the flowers are a rich dark brown. There are dwarf forms.

(c) Marmorata. Often this is like tinctoria but usually the petals are mixed or marbled brown and yellow. Haage & Schmidt strain called marmorata fistulosa is best. Benary also has a good strain.

(d) Cardamineaefolia. Dwarf forms. Flowers and leaves small also as in tinctoria. Henderson's Dwarf King and Tom Thumb are of this type.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis):

Annual Species: Amara, pinnata, odorata, pectinata, umbellata, Sagascana.

Perennials: Sempervirens, Garrexiana, gibraltarica, Tenoreana, Pruittii, semperflorens.

Annual Species.

Amara. Habitat south Europe. Distinguished from the other species by the fact that the umbel becomes elongated after flowering so as to form a raceme. Leaves linear, obtuse toothed at the anterior end. Capsules circular. Two chief garden forms, f. hesperidiflora. In this the umbel becomes much elongated and resembles the flower spikes of Hesperis. This form is tall, to 30 cm. The leaves are larger and fleshier than in the species. This form readily reverts and must be kept up by constant selection. It does not attain its full beauty unless planted in the fall.

f. coronaria (syn. f. grandiflora). Larger and more perfect umbels than in the type and larger flowers. To this form belong "Empress" and the dwarf Tom Thumb.

Empress. Plant about 12 in. in height, spikes up to 4 inches long, covered with large white blossoms. This variety is the most valuable of all. The best strain in the garden in 1904 was Dreer's.

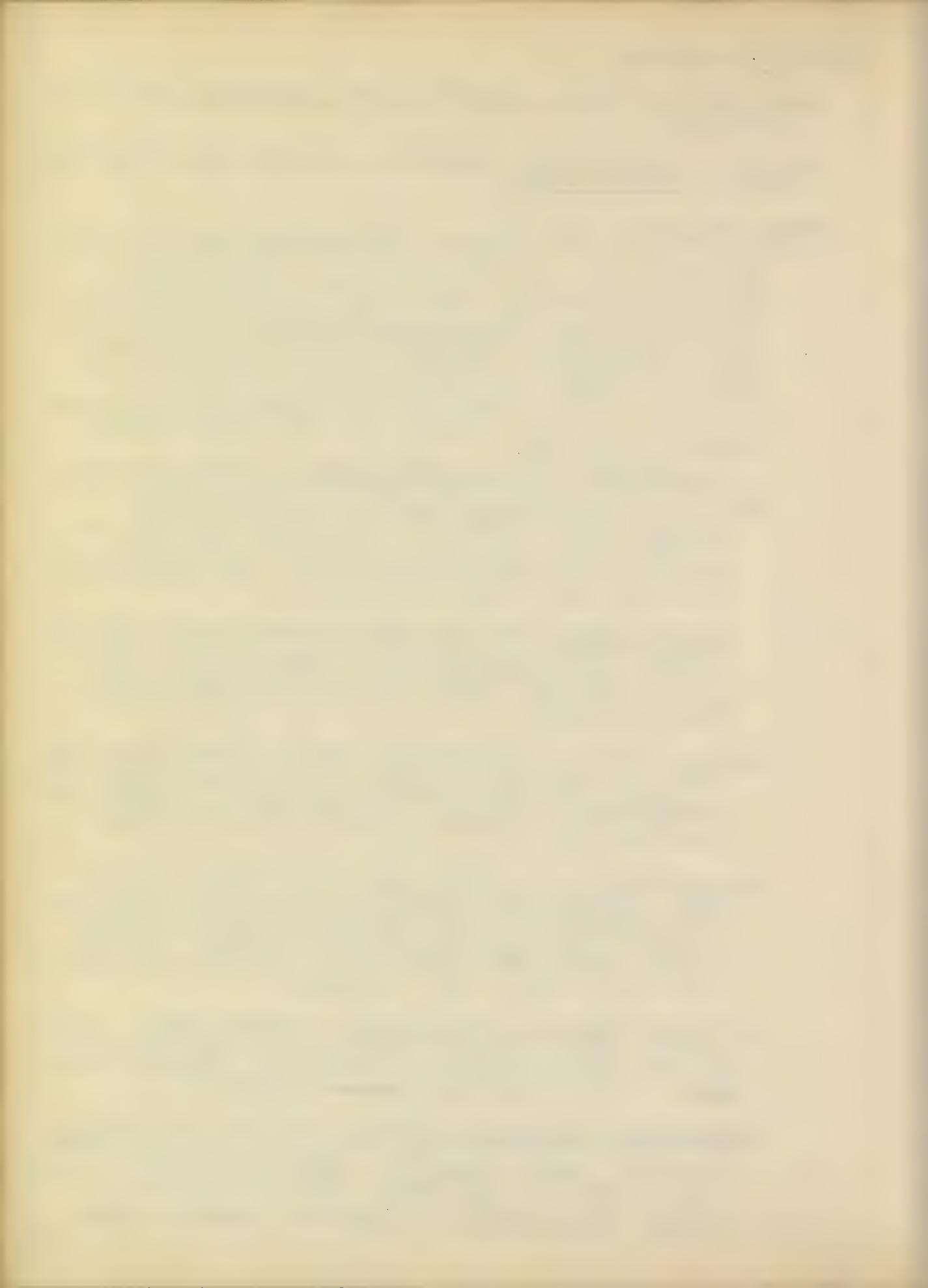
Little Prince. This is a dwarf variety about 7 in. in height. Spikes not over 2 in. long, compact, flowers smaller than in Empress. This variety is especially good for edgings. Best strain in the garden during 1904 was Dreer's.

Pinnata. Habitat south Europe. Plant smooth or slightly hairy, distinguished chiefly by its pinnate leaves. In f. crenata the leaves are merely toothed. Flowers umbellate, white, fragrant. Capsule ovate, broadly indented at top.

Odorata. Habitat Asia Minor and Crete. Dwarf - 15 cm. high. Entire plant covered with short white bristles. Stem spreading. Leaves lanceolate-linear, pinnately divided at the apex with very short lobes. Capsule smooth, ovate, outer petals white, scarcely ray-like, 1 1/2 times longer than the calyx.

Pectinata Boiss (I. affinis Hort.). Habitat Spain. Resembles odorata but the petals are strongly ray-like and four times the length of the calyx. Capsule short, hairy. This is the true Pyrenaean candytuft.

Umbellata L. (I. corymbosa Much.). Habitat south Europe and Crete. 15-40 cm. tall. Plant smooth, stem stiff, branched. Leaves lanceolate. Umbels flat, not becoming lengthened after flowering. Colors of the species, lilac, violet, purple; in the garden forms, f. alba; carnea, flesh colored; carminea; f. purpurea.



CANDYTUFT (Iberis):

purpurea Dunettii, dark purple. There are also dwarf forms, f. nana alba; nana lilacina. These are said to be of interest only for collections.

Umbellata hybrida. A fine strain about 25 cm. high, strongly branched, making a bush of 25-30 cm. in diameter. Single flowers 1 cm. across; white, flesh color, lilac, rose and violet red, also a white flowered dwarf form.

Lagascana D. C. (I. spathulata Lag.). Habitat Spain. Plant weak, hairy. Stem toward the top has erect branches, giving the whole plant an umbellate form. Leaves linear or spatulate, unequally dentate at the apex. Flowers white, in simple, compact umbels. Capsules very sharply two lobed.

Germination of all these annual species retained for 2-3 years.

CELOSIA:

Vilmorin gives but two species, C. argentea L and C. hut-tonii Mart. All of the common garden forms belong to C. ar-gentea being treated as separate "forms."

C. argentea L. Habitat East Indies.

(a) f. vera O. Ktze (Syn. C. argentea L., C. marylandica Retz Plant 50 cm. high, upright, branched, smooth leaves barely petiolate, linear-lanceolate, narrow, flowers generally reddish when first open, becoming glistening straw yellow with age, more seldom pearly white from the beginning. Spikes mostly not over 8 cm. long.

(b) linearis Sw. (Syn. C. argentea f. angustifolia Moq.). Leaves very narrow, spikes 12 cm. long, satiny-rose.

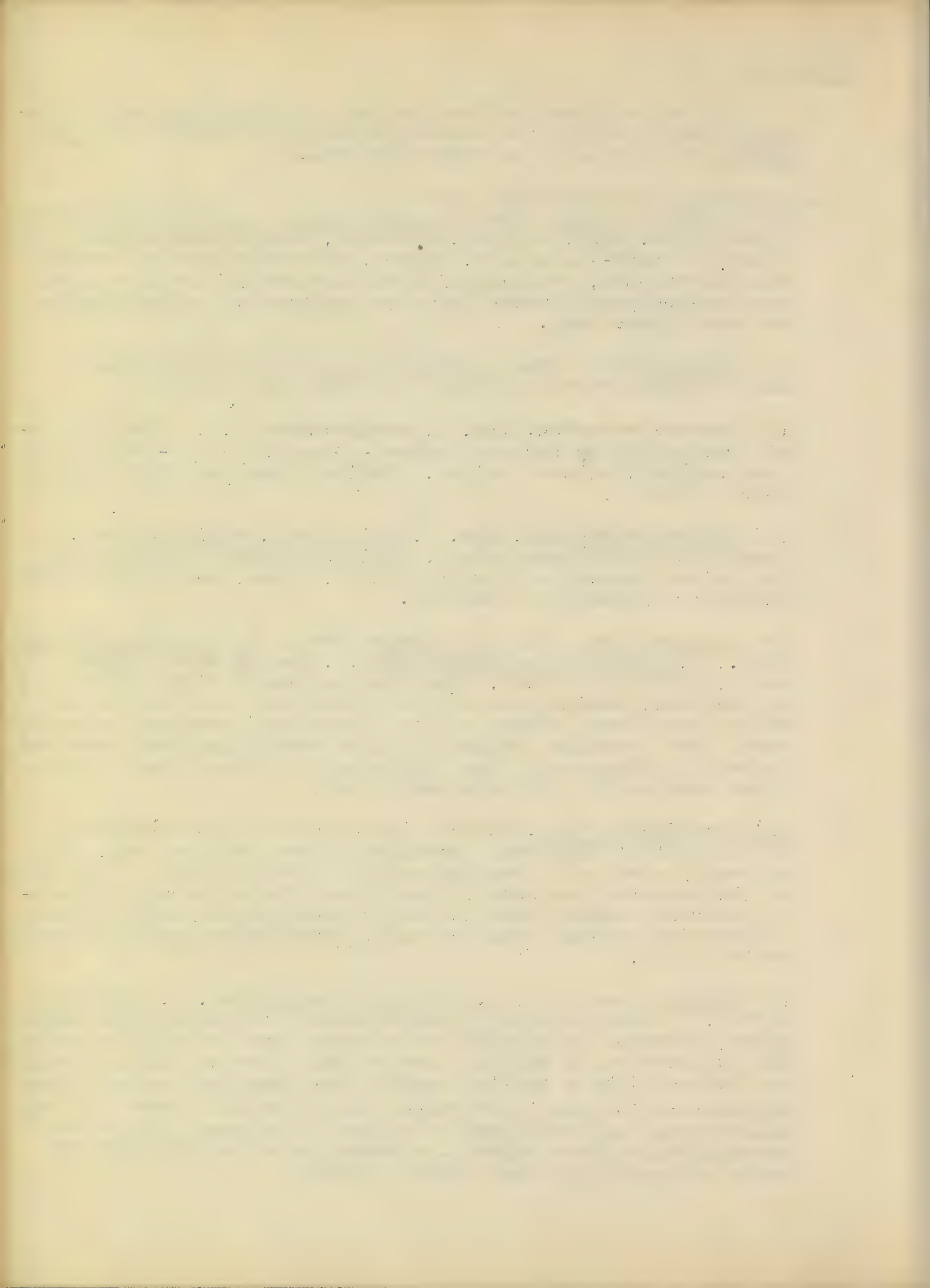
(c) Margaritacea Moq. (Syn. C. margaritacea L.). Distinguish-
ed from a only by broader leaves - broadly ovate - and larger, less brightly colored spikes. Habitat Japan and East Indies. Near to form e.

(d) subpaniculate Moq. (Syn. C. cristata f. capitata Hort.). Leaves narrow or broad ovate. Spikes divided and panicled. The spikes forming an upright, short, close, partly pyramidal purple or amaranth red panicle.

(e) plumosa Voss. (Syn. C. plumosa Hort., C. cristata plumosa Hort., C. pyramidalis plumosa Hort.). Leaves mostly broad ovate, pointed or acute. Panicle branches upright or nodding at the tips, making a narrow pyramidal panicle. Occurs in many color forms; white, yellow, Kermesina, carmine, kermesina nana, dwarf carmine, miniata, bright vermillion red, rose red, violet; f. Thompsonii (Syn. Triomphe de l'exposition), brilliant carmine red, foliage purple red.

(f) pyramidalis Voss. Panicle large and very much branched, like a tuft of feathers. Branches of the panicle long, bent, or partly erect or divergent nodding. The flowers of the ends of the branches are usually abortive. There are several color forms and dwarf forms in carmine and golden yellow colors. A form with pendant branches is f. pyramidalis pendula ("Reids perfection").

(g) Elegans Voss (Syn. C. cristata elegans Moq. C. variegata Hort.). Panicle broad, much branched, the branchlets rather short, somewhat triangular, very blunt, and standing up stiff. The suppression of the end flowers makes the top of the branches flat and like a cock's comb but the branches are not grown together as in form i but rather make a thick cluster of long small "combs" and these make a bouquet-like mass. There are several color forms, also f. elegans japonica, in which the combs are partly red and partly yellow.



CELOSIA (Continued):

(h) coccinea Voss. (Syn. C. coccinea Mill.). This is an approach to i, the branches of the panicle being partly joined into a mass, or separate. The collective panicle broad, pyramidal or ovate.

(i) cristata O. Ktze (Syn. C. cristata L. C., cristata f. splendens Moq.). The inflorescence joined into one large "comb". The following color forms are cultivated: violet, chamois, amaranth red, purple, blood red, rose, yellow, also variegated. The forms are also classed under tall, semi-dwarf (nana) and dwarf (pumila), e. g., pumila kermesina (Syn. "President Thiers" and "Glasgow Prize."

C. cristata. The several varieties offered differ in minor details, or in the color of the comb, but many named varieties are indistinguishable the one from the other. In the best varieties the plants are dwarf about one foot high, with large combs.

The best named sorts tested on our garden are the following. These were all practically alike: Empress, Glasgow Prize, President Thiers, Dwarf Crimson. The color of these was brilliant red or in some poor stocks, purple, orange and wine colored. The best stock was Glasgow Prize from Thorburn.

C. Huttonii. Habitat Java. Very close to C. argentea; smooth, leaves red, lower ones oval lanceolate acute, narrowed at the base into a petiole. Inflorescence cylindrical.

Germination of these seeds commonly good for 5 years.

CENTAUREA:

The annual centaureas all belong to species C. cyanus, C. moschata and its forms or varieties including C. imperialis of the American trade (C. moschata is called Amberboa moschata D. C. in Vilmorin), C. depressa, C. americana and C. crocodylinum L.

C. cyanus. The common blue bottle. Color forms white, pure white, rose red, brick red, dark purple red, lilac; "Kaiser Wilhelm". This is an improved robust and fine flowering variety with flowers a rich dark-blue color. (This seems to be catalogued by Haage & Schmidt as coelestina). In our Garden in 1904 the plants of this variety were larger and better than the type of Thorburn stock. Victoria (Syn. f. nana compacta Victoria) is dwarf, only 20 cm. high; bushy, very floriferous with small but very pretty blue flower heads. A double form is f. tubulosa (fl. pl. hort.).

Germination of seed good for 3 years.

C. depressa. Caucasus, Asia Minor. To 45 cm. high. Plants with depressed, webby, gray hairs. Stems first declining then erect. Lower leaves petiolate, lanceolate, entire or pinnate. Heads larger than cyanus. Flowers beautiful blue, reddish in the center; sometimes purple or rose and then less beautiful.

C. americana. Plant smooth, 1-2 m. tall. Stem angular, smooth. Branches with one flower head, smooth forked, thickened below the heads. Leaves sessile. Heads 7-10 cm. broad, pale lilac or fleshy red except in f. Hallii, which is dark purple. This is a large, coarse species.

C. crocodylinum L. Syria. 60-120 cm. tall. Plant green,, stem striking, with branches ending in 1 head each. Heads rose red with fine radiate ray flowers. Calyx scales ending in a long thin thorn. Said to be a fine and interesting species.

C. moschata (Amberboa moschata). Plant 2 ft. high or more. Type flowers yellow, whitish or purple violet. There are four forms: f. ambracea (syn. C. amberboa Lam., C. suaveolens Willd. also Hort.; C. ambracea Schkuhr.). Flower heads are very beautiful citron yellow; f. barbigera, heads yellow; f. albiflora, white or whitish; f. purpurascens (syn. f. glauca D. C.), heads smaller and purple violet.

Germination of seeds good for two or three years.

C. suaveolens as given in catalogues is a form of this species.

CENTAUREA (Continued):

C. moschata. This name is almost completely ignored in the trade. To it must be referred as forms or varieties those known in the trade as C. Imperialis, C. Margaritae, C. odorata, chameleon and sauveolens. The difference between the type and the forms known in the trade is one of color and vigor.

C. margaritae is the white form with rather weak constitution.

C. imperialis is a hybrid between the type and C. margaritae and inherits vigor from the type and perfection of flower from C. margaritae with a wider range of color.

C. odorata and suaveolens are synonyms while the var. chameleon is a yellow blossomed variety.

C. moschata. Annual; plants two feet high, branching below; erect. Flowers in the type mostly lilac or purple, fragrant; the colors in the varieties run from white to yellow.

C. crupinodes Desf. (Amberboa crupinodes D. C.): This species is in Vilmorin under Amberboa but I do not find it in Bailey or Nicholson. Habitat Egypt, Arabia, on sandy lands. Stem thin, erect, dichotomously branched. Lower leaves end in narrowly linear or elongated, mostly toothed ends, pinnate or cut. Heads small. Ray flowers blue radiate; disk flowers orange yellow. C. Lippii L. (A. Lippii D. C.) is a very similar species which I also do not find except in Vilmorin under Amberboa.

COSMOS:

The varieties commonly grown all belong to the species bipinatus. Of this there are two main types, the tall, late blooming sorts and the dwarf early ones. In each set there are white, pink and crimson varieties but the seed is mostly sold as mixed. Even when seed of named varieties was bought from Thorburn and planted there was not one that did not prove impure. These named sorts are evidently all color selections and the work has not gone far enough to get colors entirely fixed. There is at present no advantage in buying named cosmos.

Late forms. Tall plants 7-10 feet in height with finely cut foliage and producing late in the season a large number of single flowers on long stems. Colors, white, pink and maroon or perhaps crimson.

Of named strains Thorburn's White Pond Lily is nearly pure white, also White Pearl. Pink Pearl is nearly all pink. Charmian is a good pink with large flowers. Single Dahlia-flowered has almost wholly wine-colored flowers.

Early Varieties. These are like the above except that they begin blooming earlier and are dwarf in habit. The best known variety is that called Tints of Dawn. Flowers white with pink base.

Klondyke. This is a variety of C. sulphureus and is very late blooming, so that it is ill adapted to the latitude of Kentucky and north. Plants tall, foliage coarse, flowers orange colored.

Yellow Cosmos. This variety offered by Thorburn is worthless as a garden plant, of low weedy habit and bears small bidens-like flowers.

DIANTHUS:

D. chinensis. To this group belongs the common China pink, the Heddewigii, Imperialis, Diadem, Giganteus and laciniatus.

Common China Pink. Plants 10 to 50 cm. high. Leaves mostly clear green (not glaucous). Flowers seldom 6-7 cm. broad, petals toothed not deeply cut. There are double and single varieties, tall ones, 25-50 cm. high, and dwarf, 10-25 cm. high.

Imperialis Pinks (D. chin. imperialis). This is an improved strain of Chinensis which is crowding out the common. Height only 20 cm. Flowers double, coming on the entire summer and in colors from purest white to darkest black-purple or striped. There are dwarf forms known as Imperialis nanus.

Heddewigii. Plants 15-30 cm. high, branched from the ground. Leaves gray-green (glaucous), in the young plants clear green or yellowish green and recurved or straight and recurved only at the tip; 5-7 1/2 cm. long x 5-9 mm. broad. Flowers terminal or branches 2-3 dichotomously divided. Diameter of flowers 8 cm. and upwards. Petals broad obovate, wedge-shaped, toothed, seldom deeply cut. Of this there are four forms.

Normal Heddewigii. Plants 10-20 cm. high. Leaves glaucous, recurved from the base; 7 1/2 cm. long and 7-9 mm. broad, scarcely rough at the edge; flowers large. Petals toothed or cut. Varieties are

Eastern Queen, pale mallow-rose marbled with darker.

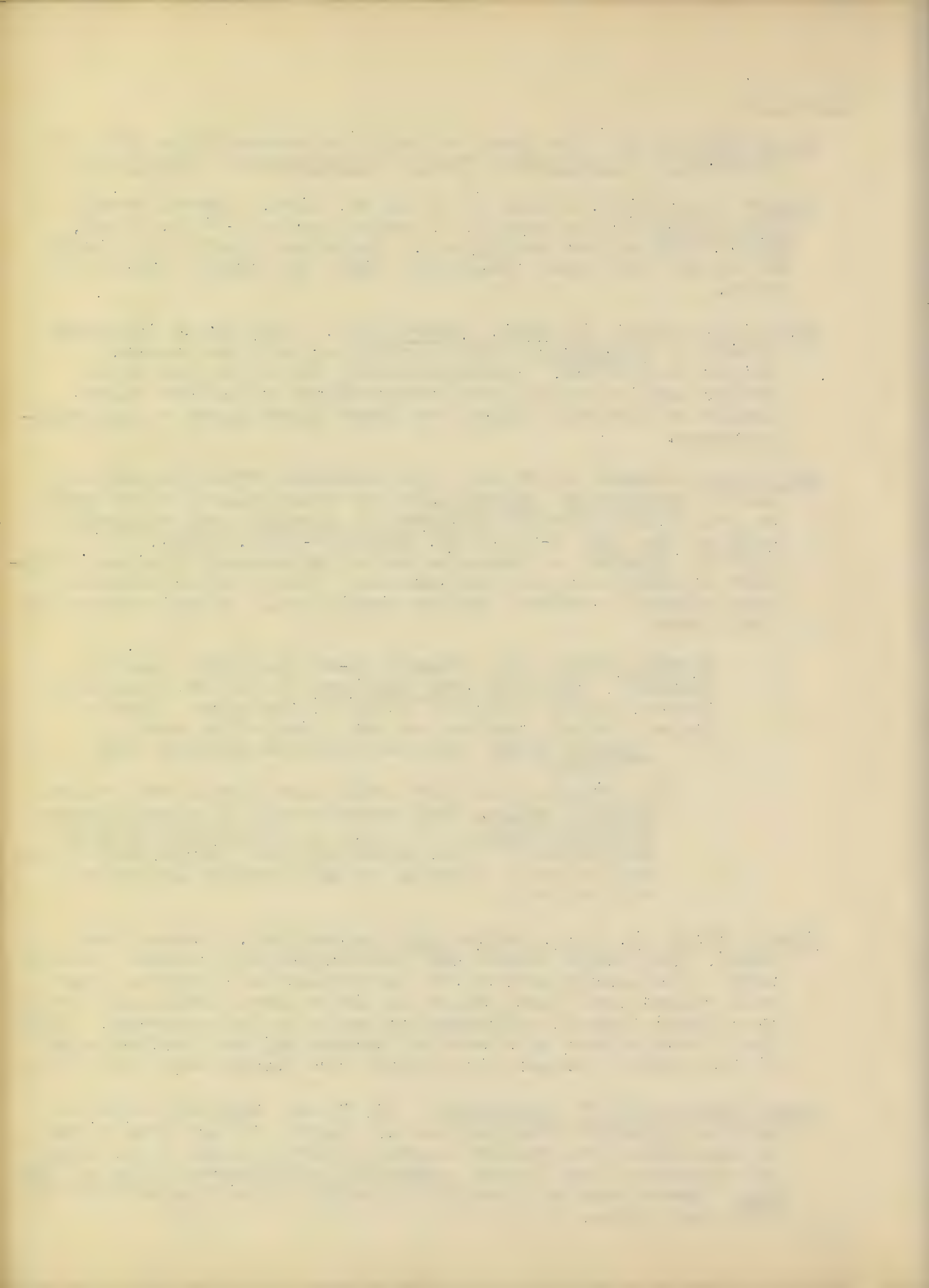
The Bride, pure white with dark purple red center.

Crimson Belle, dark carmine red, f. albus plenus;

f. atropurpureus fl. pl.; f. atropurpureus albo marginatus fl. pl.; Mourning robe, large, very double purple brown flowers, petals toothed and edged with white.

Diadem Pinks (D. chin. heddewigii diadematus). Compact and dwarf, with large leaves and flowers 5-8 cm. across. Colors many. The characteristic of the petals is a more or less well marked oval "eye" which is either more deeply and brightly colored than the surrounding parts or the contrary. This eye is surrounded by a sort of corona and the toothed edge of the petal is edged with white or at least some pale color.

Giant Heddewigii (D. chinensis). To 30 cm. high with simple and one flowered branches and at least with age gray green or sometimes more yellowish green leaves; about 6 cm. long and scarcely 5 mm. broad, spreading and recurved only at the tip. Lower part or claw of the petals more slender than in the other forms.



DIANTHUS (Continued):

Lacinate Pinks. (*D. chin. Hed. laciniatus*). 20-40 cm. high. Leaves spreading, not recurved from the base, gray green, 10 cm. long x 6 mm. broad. The two lower bracts of the calyx in single flowers erect and much shorter, in double flowers as long as the calyx. Flowers very large, 10 cm. across, double ones 8 cm. Petals long, oval, deeply cut to 1/3 their length. There are two forms where petals are deeply cut or slit or more fringed.

The Gardener's Pink, known as *D. Gardnerianus hort.* is not to be distinguished from the *D. chinensis*, 30-40 cm. high. Branches divided above. Flowers half double, slightly fragrant. Petals quite deeply cut. Is now seldom seen.

D. chinensis glaucous. The gray green China pink. (Syn. *D. dentosus hybridus hort.*, *D. hybridus dentosus hort.*). Some consider this a hybrid between *D. Seguieri*, others between *D. caesius* (*D. plumarius hort.*) and *chinensis*. The latter cross is deemed the more probable. This variety is biennial or perennial. Stem and leaves are striking blue-green. Flowers single, semi-double and double, faintly fragrant. A dark eye in the center and in color and form like the China pinks.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA:

Vilmorin makes three species while Bailey and Nicholson class all but E. tenuifolia as subspecies of Californica.

E. Californica. Glaucous, recumbent plants, flowers on long stems, of the type bright yellow with orange at base of petals; calyx cone-shaped, the edge at the base not rolled up. Several garden forms as white, ochroleuca (pale yellow), rosea; f. grandiflora (carmine red) (Syn. carminea grandiflora rosea); Mandarin, outer part of petals red, inner deep orange yellow; f. striata, yellow with darker stripes. There are double sorts as Alba plena and plena yellow.

E. crocea. This is given by Bailey and by Nicholson as a variety of Californica, white. Vilmorin gives it as a separate species. According to Vilmorin the difference between this and Californica is that in crocea the calyx is rolled up from the base of the flower. Flowers 7 1/2 cm. in diameter; fiery orange yellow. In f. dentata, golden yellow or sulphur yellow and petals dentate; f. striata has darker striped petals and flora plena double.

Bailey also gives var. Douglasii under E. Californica. Rather more slender and blooms earlier, flowers pure yellow.

E. tenuifolia. Lower, closer growth; flowers pale yellow, a little greenish at the base. Calyx cylindrical. Leaves with the long division almost capillary.

GAILLARDIA:

The species appear to be confused and the trade nomenclature is mostly wrong. The greater number of the dealers list as the chief annual G. picta and var. Lorenziana, but according to all authorities G. picta is a horticultural synonym of G. pulchella. Barr in his seed annual gives G. picta as a synonym of G. Drummondii. I follow Vilmorin in these notes except as given.

G. lanceolata Michx. (Not D. C.) (Syn. G. bicolor Pursh.) Habit- at North America. Shrubby but cultivated but one year. 60 cm. and upwards in height. Blossoming period June and August. Plant fine or ashy white, downy, not with short stiff hairs. Flower heads handsome, fragrant. Outer involucre, scales weak and leafy at the base. Ray flowers few and scattered; 1 1/2 to 2 cm. long, narrowed toward the base and with three teeth at end. Color a beautiful yellow or coppery red; veined disk flowers commonly dark.

G. aristata Pursh. (syn. G. bicolor Hook. not Pursh) G. rustica Cas
G. lanceolata D.C. not Michx.; G. perennis Hort.)
Habitat North America. Shrubby; 30-60 cm. and upwards in height. Blooms June to August. Stems branched, or seldom simple. Leaves firm, lanceolate or broader or the lower spatulate, entire or toothed or deeply cut. Flower heads of the type up to 5 cm. in diameter. The ray flowers yellow, sometimes pale purple at the base; disk flowers purple; chaff of the receptacle sometimes a little shorter than the disk flowers. In f. macrocephala (syn. f. grandiflora lutea hort.). "Golden fleece", the rays are very long, 4-6 cm. and yellow with only the claw weakly striped with red; the disk orange yellow, later brown red. There are some garden forms said to probably belong to this species that are intermediate in color between Aristata and pulchella. A closely related species is G. Roezlii Rgl. from the rocky mountains of California.

In Bailey all forms of G. grandiflora, G. maxima, G. lutea and G. perennis are said to belong here and that the perennial forms are not to be distinguished from the true annuals by an safe character than that they are perennial. J. B. Keller, who writes the culture part of Gaillardia in Bailey, mentions varieties of perennial forms as James Selway, with flower head 4-5 inches across, those with quilled florets (G. fistulosa), example Buffalo Bill, a large pure yellow with maroon disk, Vivian Grey has clear yellow fringed rays and disk of same color.

G. pulchella Fong. (Syn. G. bicolor Lam., G. Drummondii D.C., Virgilia heliodes L'Herit.). North America and Mexico. Annual, seldom perennial. Bloom July to Sept. Plants much branched at the ground. Leaves less firm than in G. aristata, entire to pinnate. Ray flowers bi-colored or in tubulosa lacking the lower parts; red purple or darker, the upper part or merely the teeth yellow; at most 2 1/2 cm. long. Chaff of the receptacle scarcely longer than the achenes.

GAILLARDIA (Continued):

From this type there are two garden forms

(a) Simplex. Flowers single, that is with on 1-3 rows of ray flowers and with short tubular disk flowers. The forms are f. picta Donpr. sp. (syn. G. Drummondii Hook.). Distinguished from the type only by the somewhat softer leaves and the narrower brittle-like chaff of the receptacle. Ray flowers with yellow edge, the lower two-thirds purple with darker stripes. Disk at first orange yellow, later black purple. f. picta nana Hort. as above but dwarf. f. alba marginata, ray flowers yellowish white, on the edge at base dark red edged with white. This does not always come true from seed. f. Bosselaeri Hort. (Syn. G. grandiflora Bosselaeri Hort.), plant more shrubby; flower head fiery brown purple, yellow edged. f. Loisellii Hort., like the previous form but even more shrubby. f. maxima (syn. G. grandiflora maxima hort.). This is really not distinguishable from G. aristata f. macrocephala and together with the two previous shrubby forms might perhaps better be referred to aristata. However the color and size of the flower heads shows them to be true intermediate forms.

(b) tubulosa. Wholly or in part made up of large ray flowers; forms with ray flowers absent are f. superba (syn. G. grandiflora superba hort., G. picta "Aurora borealis"), f. Lorenziana. Ray flowers all or most all strongly developed. Colors vary from yellow to red in all mixtures. Bailey gives this as a form under var. picta which is the only form or variety he mentions under pulchella.

G. amblyodon A. Gr. Habitat Texas on sandy prairies; annuals, 30-100 cm. high. Blooms in fall; stem covered to the tip with short rough hairs; leaves linear or the lower spatulate, all sessile with auricled base, toothed or the upper entire; involucre scales fimbriate; rays numerous, somewhat joined, brown red to dark blood red; to 2 1/2 cm. long.

Germination of seed good for two years.

LOBELIA:

The annual garden forms belong mostly to L. erinus L. but some of this group may belong to L. gracilis Andr. or to L. heterophylla Labil. L. tenuior also may occur and of late has been noted in catalogues. It is a greenhouse perennial but is treated as an annual for out door use.

L. erinus L. (not Sims.) (Syn. Rapuntium erinus Much. Presl.; L. decumbens hort., not Bot. Mag. and not R. et Sch.). Habitat South Africa. This is a low, fine stemmed species differing from gracilis and heterophylla (as given in Bailey) by the tufts of hairs occurring on the two lower anthers only, the other species having hairy tufts on all the anthers.

Vilmorin does not give gracilis as a species but does give heterophylla. He refers to gracilis (hort.) only as a synonym of "Crystal Palace", a variety under subspecies diffusa of L. erinus. Nicholson gives gracilis but not heterophylla.

Under L. erinus Vilmorin gives the following subspecies and forms:

(a) diffusa (Syn. L. erinodes ^{See over} (the common form) blue; f. alba, white; f. Kermesina, purple, carmine red; f. Lindleyana, violet, rose red with white eye. f. Paxtoniana (Syn. f. marmorata Vilm.), flowers large, center bluish white, outer parts darker, eye white not spotted or with only a few blue specks. Pearl, milk white with blue edge; Prima Donna, brownish red, the darkest red. Royal Purple, flowers large violet purple with large white eye. f. grandiflora superba, flowers large, with intense blue edges, white eye speckled with small blue points, flower stalk and under side of leaves somewhat reddish. Crystal Palace (Syn. f. speciosa Hort.). Flowers large, clear azure blue with white eye. Stems, under side of leaves and calyx colored brownish-red. This variety has crowded the old erinoides quite out of the gardens. f. alba maxima (Syn. f. speciosa alba maxima hort.), large flowered, white. Kaiser Wilhelm, a fine dark blue of compact habit. Kaiserin Augusta (syn. f. alba Kaiserin Augusta; Kaiser Wilhelm white), white, large flowered, fine, but not yet (1896) very well fixed. Herman Beyer, azure blue.

There are some so-called double forms but there has been no tendency yet for the anthers to change to petals. So-called doubles are f. grandiflora duplex, blue; f. alba duplex; f. rosea duplex.

(b) compacta. Of dwarf, compact growth. Plant round in shape and 15-20 cm. high. Varieties are f. (compacta alba, Crystal Palace (Syn. Crystal Palace compacta), beautiful ultra marine blue, large flowered; a large percentage comes true from seed. f. (compacta) Kermesina; f. (compacta) caesia, porcellain blue, f. (compacta) oculata (Syn. f. compacta/coerulea oculata hort.), brilliant dark blue with white eye, strong growth and long period of bloom. Clara Pfitzer, pure

(a) diffusa (Syn. L. erinodes Hort.). Diffuse with the branches wide spreading and slender; branches 15-30 cm. long; plant to 15 cm. high. Forms are f. erinodes (the common form.

LOBELIA: (Continued):

white, large flowered. Schwaben-Madchen, cyanus blue with white eye. Snowball, large flowered, white, said to be the best of all whites and of very compact growth. Fame (Rhum) of Coblentz, very fine dark blue. Swanley Blue, large flowered, azure blue with white eye. Andrew Holmes, deep dark blue large flowered, free and early flowering. Goldelse, yellowish leaves and azure blue flowers.

(c) Erecta. Plants with loose flowering upright branches, 15-25 cm. tall. Varieties are f. bicolor Sims pr. sp., azure blue with white. f. erecta multiflora (Syn. f. stricta multiflora hort), flowers large, brilliant blue or deep azure blue with white eye; unusually free flowering. Cobalt blue, cobalt blue. f. erecta alba, white.

(d) pumila. Very dwarf, only 8-12 cm. high. Stems numerous, close together, erect or spreading. Varieties are alba (syn. White Gem), one of the best dwarf sorts. Distinction, reddish white. f. elegans, bright blue; Stat of Ischl, beautiful azure blue; an old and well known variety. Nelly, lilac; f. magnifica, , deep dark blue; f. rosea, rose violet. Further, as half double dwarf varieties, f. atro-coerulea duplex (syn. f. nana compacta flore duplici coeruleo hort.)

Bailey recognizes but three habit forms, compacta or erecta, gracilis and pumila.

Nicholson states that pumila magnifica is one of the very best dwarf blues. He further mentions the following varieties: Blue beauty, deep blue, white eye. Finsbury Park blue, bright blue. Lustrous, rich blue, fine white eye. Omen Pink, small white eye; dwarf and very distinct.

Princess of Wales: Pure white, very dwarf.

Pumila grandiflora pleno. Dark blue, double.

Pumili Ingrami: White, slightly tinged with blue, trailing.

Pumila magnifica: Deep indigo blue, small white eye, compact.

Snowball: White, compact.

Swanley blue: Light blue, vigorous habit.

Germination of the seed good for four years.

L. heterophylla and L. gracilis as given in Bailey are much alike and not very different from Erinus save for the tufts of hair in the anthers.

L. tenuior. R. Br. (Syn. L. ramosa Benth.) (This is as in Bailey. Vilmorin gives L. ramosa Benth. (Syn. L. tenuior Benth. not Br.). Erect, 12-18 inches, pubescent, lower leaves small, mostly three, divided, upper linear and mostly entire. Flowers large, bright blue, borne far apart on very slender pedicels, the middle lobe much the largest and obvate.

LOBELIA (Continued):

L. erinus represents most if not all of the annual varieties found commonly in American trade. It is not certain whether "gracilis" as sometimes listed refers to the species of that name or to the variety "gracilis". The differences between varieties consist in habit, whether dwarf, erect, and colors of flowers. The erect habited varieties are known in trade as "Erecta".

DWARF VARIETIES:

Gracilis. Trailing; flowers blue.

Alba. White.

Barnard's Perpetual. 3 inches tall, flowers blue, with white eye. This appears from the description to be identical with Crystal Palace of Vilmorin's "diffusa" group, not Crystal Palace compacta.

Paxtoniana. 5 inches tall, white with purple throat. Varieties 6 inches or more in height, some known as erecta, others not under this name.

Kermésina. Crimson or lavender.

Lindleyana. Rose, lavender or purple.

ERECTA:

Crystal Palace compacta. Ultramarine blue. This is commonly given as six inches high but only attained three inches on our grounds in 1904. Belongs in compacta group of Vilmorin.

Emperor William. Light blue.

White Lady. White.

AGERATUM

2426	"	Dwarf Blue. Extra neat; 9 in.; fine for edgings	"	60c. . .	5
2427	"	Dwarf White. Pretty for contrast; 9 in.; fine for edgings	"	60c. . .	5
2428	"	Little Dorrit. Six inches high, 1 foot across; flowers azure-blue	"	75c. . .	10
2430	"	Swanley Blue. A fine new large-flowered sort; 1 ft.	"	75c. . .	10
2431	"	Blue Perfection. Very fine dwarf; new	"	75c. . .	10
2434	"	Mixed. All annual varieties	"	40c. . .	5

HENRY A. DREER · PHILADELPHIA · PA.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower).

One of the very best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. Unlike many bedding plants, their flowers are not liable to be spoiled by rain, nor do the colors fade out. The various blue varieties are without doubt the most satisfactory bedding plants of this color for our trying climate—easily raised from seed, which should be sown in March or earlier in a hot-bed or window and transferred to the open ground in June; also valuable for winter flowering in the window or conservatory.

- 1071 Blue Perfection.** This is the darkest colored of all large-flowering Ageratums. Color deep amethyst-blue; compact growth; fine bedder. (See cut.) Per oz., 75 cts. 10
- 1073 Cope's Pet.** Lovely azure-blue; 6 inches; this is considered the best light-blue variety for edging. Per oz., 60 cts 10
- 1078 Dwarf Princess Pauline.** A beautiful and useful variety, of dwarf, compact, even growth, rarely exceeding 8 inches in height; the flowers are sky-blue, with a white centre, the contrast being really exquisite. 10



AGERATUM BLUE PERFECTION.

HENRY A. DREER

AGERATUM "LITTLE BLUE STAR."

- 1072** Extremely handsome new variety of exceedingly dwarf and even growth, the tiny bushes, not over 4 to 5 inches high, are densely covered with clusters of flossy bright blue flowers; the foliage is small and entirely hidden beneath the sheet of flowers from early summer until late autumn; the very best variety for edging. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25cts.

VAUGHAN'S

Ageratum.

63—Princess Victoria Louise. In bloom all summer. This is the prettiest of the Dwarf Ageratums. The plants grow in dense bushes, 4 to 5 inches high, with a diameter of 5 to 6 inches. The flowers are produced in great abundance throughout the whole season, and are of the loveliest sky-blue with white center. This is a splendid plant for borders, ribbon bedding, etc., and if a row of our Little Gem Alyssum is sown in front of it there is a lovely combination of white and blue. Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.

56—Princess Pauline. A most distinct and novel variety of dwarf compact habit, rarely exceeding five inches in height, its peculiarity being that both colors, blue and white, are combined in the same flower; the body of the flower being white, the stamens are of a light sky-blue, giving the flower a pretty variegated appearance. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 20c.

57—Blue Perfection. In habit this new kind resembles the Imperial Dwarf Blue, but it far surpasses it by its deep amethyst blue flowers. It is the darkest of all blue Ageratums that can be grown from seed. Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.

AGERATUM



Ageratum Blue Perfection. No. 166.

- 166 — BLUE PERFECTION. Dark blue; large and free-blooming; one of the best; 1½ ft. Oz., 1.00 .10
- 170 — DWARF BLUE, LITTLE DORRIT. Lovely azure blue shade, free-flowering; superb for edgings; 6 inches . . . Oz., .75 .10
- 172 — DWARF SWANLEY BLUE. Deep blue, large flowers, excellent bedding sort; 9 inches Oz., .75 .10
- 175 — DWARF WHITE. Pretty for edgings; 9 inches Oz., .60 .05
- 180 — DWARF YELLOW. 9 in. " .60 .05

No. 168. AGERATUM LITTLE BLUE STAR. This is one of the best dwarf sorts, growing only about 5 inches in height and becoming densely covered with clusters of feathery flowers, of bright light blue. The plants are literally a sheet of flowers from early summer until autumn, and are extremely useful for ribbon bedding. Pkt., .15; 4 pkts., .50.

C. Humfeld, Clay Center, Kas.
Stella Gurney, Princess
Pauline and Lady Isabel offered as plants at 60¢ per 100.

O. V. Zangen, Hoboken, N. J.
Ageratum Mex. Blue Star offered at a special price of 25¢ per packet.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.

AGERATUM.

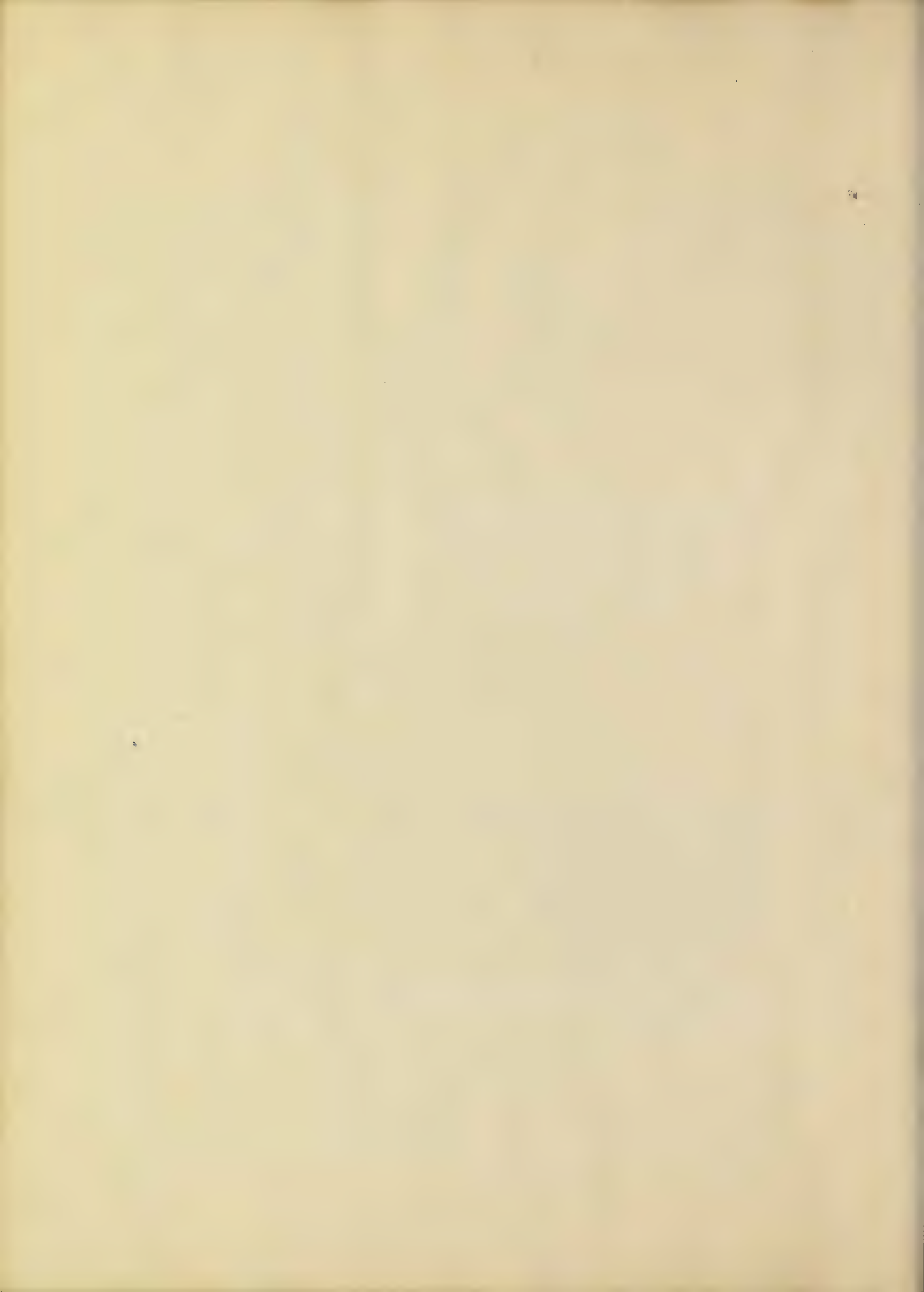
New Tom Thumb Varieties.

Dwarf, compact-growing plants, 6 to 8 inches high, flowering freely throughout the season from spring-sown seed; splendid for bedding, edgings or pot culture.

Snowball. Large clusters of pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Blue Perfection. Splendid bright blue flowers in large full heads; growth very compact and even. 10c.

Blue Star. A new variety, tiny and compact, only 4 to 5 inches high, densely covered with light blue flowers; splendid for edgings and ribbon bedding 10c.





ALYSSUM LITTLE GEM, OR CARPET OF SNOW.

ALYSSUM (Mad-Wort).

Pretty little plants for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rock-work; blooming profusely all summer; useful also for winter-flowering. Very sweetly scented.

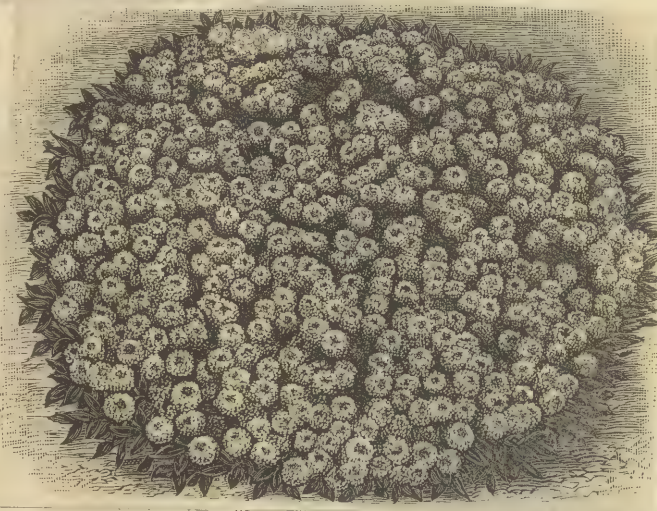
PER PKT.

- 1101 **Little Gem, or Carpet of Snow.** Of dwarf, compact habit, 4 to 6 inches in height, each plant covering a circle 15 to 30 inches in diameter. It begins to bloom when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring to late in autumn. (See cut.) Per oz., 50 cts. 5
- 1102 **Sweet Alyssum** (*A. Maritimum*). Of trailing habit; flowers white. Per oz., 25c. 5
- 1103 **Tom Thumb** (*Benthami Compactum*). Of dwarf, compact, erect growth; excellent for edging; white, Per oz., 30 cts. 5
- 1104 **Saxatile Compactum.** "Basket of Gold." Showy golden-yellow flowers; hardy perennial, blooms the first season; excellent for rock-work; 1 foot. 5

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

Sweet Alyssum.

1515 **LITTLE GEM.** The illustration shown here-with is an exact copy from a photograph of a single plant. The plants are very dwarf and spreading; they grow only three to four inches high, and each plant completely covers a circular space twelve to twenty inches in diameter. They soon become one mass of white, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall—each plant being densely studded with the beautiful spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.



Var. 1900- high.
Poor stock mostly single
sweet, common

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

ALYSSUM

For borders, edgings, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders sow thickly so as to form masses, and quite early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom sow late in August, and thin the seedlings to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. Cut back after the first flowers fade, and others will come.

- 2440 **maritimum** (*Sweet Alyssum*) (hA). Fragrant white flowers all summer . per oz., 30c. . pkt. 5
- 2441 " **compactum, Dwarf.** Grows erect; 6 in. " 40c. 5
- 2444 " **Thorburn's Bouquet.** Very dwarf and compact; best for pots and borders; 3 in. 10
- 2445 *Burpee* **Little Gem.** Pretty trailer; fine for edgings; very floriferous . . per oz., 40c. . 5
- 2446 " **procumbens, White Carpet.** Of trailing habit; flowers profusely 50c. . 10
- 2448 **saxatile compactum** (*Gold Dust*) (hP). Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year, and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flower-heads. Grayish foliage. 1 ft. . oz., 60c. . 5



V AUGHAN'S



Alyssum Vaughan's Little Gem.

70—This should really be called the "Snow White Carpet Plant," for the plants which are only a few inches high, grow so dense and are so completely covered with snow-white blossoms, they create the impression of a beautiful carpet spread over the ground. We know of no other white flower which is so particularly well adapted to borders, ribbons, etc., as our "Little Gem" Alyssum. The plants commence to bloom when quite small, and will flower uninterruptedly all Summer long till late in the Fall. Added to this is the sweet fragrance, and we cannot see how a garden can be complete without it. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

R. & J. FARQUHAR & CO.'

No. 292. ALYSSUM WHITE FLEECE. A dwarf, fragrant Sweet Alyssum of great beauty. Begins to bloom early and continues throughout the season a fleece-like mass of white. Particularly desirable for dwarf beds and edgings. Oz., .75; pkt., .10.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.

IMPROVED VARIETIES OF SWEET ALYSSUM

"Carpet of Snow." The old-fashioned Sweet Alyssum has been too long a favorite to need any introduction here. This new variety emits the same honey-like perfume, is of purer white, and grows only 2 to 3 inches high and flowers even more profusely; in fact, it is a perfect carpet of snow throughout the season. We have counted as many as 300 heads of pure white flowers open on one plant at one time. For edgings and bedding this is a very satisfactory little annual. Per ounce, 50c. Pkt. 10c.

Tom Thumb or Little Gem Sweet Alyssum. This is one of the finest plants for edgings and low beds, flowering in unparalleled profusion for months. $\frac{1}{2}$ foot. (See cut.) Per ounce, 30c. Pkt. 5c.

ALYSSUM maritimum (Sweet Alyssum), a favorite annual for garden beds, edgings, etc., clusters of white flowers borne profusely throughout the season; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	oz., 25c..	.05
Tom Thumb , bushy and compact white flowering variety; 6 ins.	oz., 30c..	.05
Carpet of Snow , of procumbent habit; only 3 ins. high; white flowers in profusion.10
Saxatile compacta , hardy, spring-blooming Alyssum with yellow flowers; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
Wierzbecki , hardy, summer-blooming; yellow flowers; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05



J. M. THORBURN & CO.

SNAPDRAGON

(*Antirrhinum*)

The Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year as annuals. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest, and among the newer sorts are flowers of a great variety of colors and markings, some of wonderful brilliancy, others soft and pleasingly shaded, and still others with a velvety appearance. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground plants will bloom in July and August. For early flowers sow under glass in February or March and transplant into beds of warm, dry soil moderately enriched. The Snapdragon, like most perennials and biennials which bloom the first year, is treated as an annual and sown every year. Average height, 1½ feet.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES—

3608	Delilah.	White and carmine	pkt., 5
3609	Galathee.	Crimson and white	5
3610	Striped.	Odd and pretty	5
3611	Firefly.	Scarlet and white	5
3611a	Romeo.	New; lovely deep rose	5
3612	White.	Beautiful for cutting	5
3613	Yellow.	A pure, soft color	5
3614	Queen Victoria.	Large, white	10
3615	Mixed	per oz., 50c.	5
3616	New Large-flowered Mixed		10

DWARF VARIETIES.

Plants of this section make elegant bedders, as they bloom extra profusely and are only about 6 inches high.

3617	Black Prince.	New. Nearly black ; very fine	pkt., 10
3618	Pink Empress.	Beautiful dark rose	10
3619	Fine Dwarf Mixed	oz., 50c.	5
3620	Tom Thumb Mixed.	Very dwarf strain	per oz., \$1 . . . 5
Collections, including—			
12 varieties	Snapdragon, Finest Tall		50
6	" " " " " "		30





AUSTRALIAN STAR FLOWER,—from a Photograph.

2677 **Australian Star Flower** (CEPHALOPTERUM DRUMMONDII). A most beautiful new hardy annual, introduced from Australia by our friend, LUTHER BURBANK; it can be easily grown everywhere. Blooms early and continuously. The fragrant flowers, of a star-like shape, range from light pink to a peculiarly pleasing shade of rosy crimson. They are borne in graceful clusters, and when cut will retain *their form and color permanently*. Unequaled for winter decoration and most charming in the garden; plants grow about twelve inches high, and of equal diameter. **Per pkt. 15 cts.**



W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO. Free-Flowering Bedding BEGONIAS.

Few plants which can be grown so readily from seed will afford such a profusion and brilliancy of flower. We are the largest growers of Begonia seed in America, and send free, if requested on the order, a LEAFLET ON CULTURE, giving full directions.

1675 Duchess of Edinburgh. *See illustration.* Plants of fine form, with beautiful large leaves. Flowers are crystalline white, margined beautifully with carmine-rose. Per pkt. 10 cts.

1677 Gracilis alba. The compact bushy plants are covered with pure white flowers, which droop gracefully in large panicles. The stems and flower-stalks are of a deep rich reddish brown; leaves dark rich green and slightly hairy. Per pkt. 10 cts.

1679 Vernon. Flowers deep red, magnificently set off by bronze-purple foliage. Per pkt. 10 cts.

1681 Burpee's "Vulcan." This is similar but eclipses the *Vernon* in rich brilliancy. Each plant is covered with flowers, which are of the most intense fiery scarlet color. It stands the intense heat of summer without wilting. Per pkt. 10 cts.

1684 Queen Anna. The flowers are a soft bright pink on base of petals, backed with a rich glowing shade of rosy pink. Per pkt. 10 cts.

BEGONIA,
DUCHESS OF
EDINBURGH.

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W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.





Bellis

(DOUBLE DAISY). *Daisies are easily raised from spring-sown seed, and come into flower in a very short time. Among the most charming spring flowers, they are indispensable for cool shady places. With protection they will stand the winter.* PKT.



- 1690 **Fine German Double, Mixed**, . . . 5
 1691 **Extra Double White, fine**, . . . 5
 1693 **Longfellow**. Remarkable for the unusual size and doubleness of its *dark rose flowers*, 10
 1695 **Snowball**. Large flowers, perfectly double, of purest white, . . . 10



SNOWBALL DAISY.

ENGLISH DAISY.

(*Bellis Perennis*.)

A favorite nearly hardy perennial plant, in bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties; easily raised from seed sown in the spring; 4 inches.

PER PKT.

- 1591 **Longfellow**. Large double pink flowers 10
 1593 **Snowball**. A large and very double pure white Daisy. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are excellent for cutting. (See cut.) . . . 10
 1592 **Giant Red**. Beautiful and densely double flowers; 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, in different fine red tints. . . 10
 1595 **Delicata**. Very double rosy-white flowers, with bright purplish-red centres. 15

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).

One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and continuing in bloom until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring; 1 foot.



CALENDULA METEOR.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1681 Meteor. Large double-yellow, striped with orange. (See cut.) | PER PKT. |
| Oz., 25 cts..... | 5 |
| 1684 Prince of Orange. Resembles Meteor, but is much darker. Oz., 25 cts..... | 5 |
| 1682 Orange King. Very large double flowers of a dark orange-red. Oz., 25 cts..... | 5 |
| 1685 Pure Gold. A grand variety, with double extra large flowers of a pure golden-yellow. Oz., 30 cts..... | 5 |
| 1686 Double Sulphur. Very large and extremely double flowers of a pleasing sulphur-yellow color. Oz., 25 cts..... | 5 |
| 1687 Favorite. Light sulphur, each petal striped with creamy-white; the lightest-colored variety yet introduced. Per oz., 30 cts..... | 10 |
| 1688 Pluvialis (<i>Cape Marigold</i>). A pretty single-flowering sort; with white, daisy-like flowers, the under side of the petals lilac. | 5 |
| 1683 Pongei Fl. Pl. Showy double white flowers..... | 5 |
| 1689 Collection one pkt. each of the 8 sorts, 35 cts. | |

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.,

Calendula. Free-flowering plants of easiest culture, succeeding everywhere and flowering continuously; showy double flowers of large size and glowing colors.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1707 Double, Mixed (Pot Marigold). Oz. 15 cts., | PER PKT. |
| 1709 Favorite. Large double flowers; sulphur-yellow, with creamy-white stripe, | 5 |
| 1711 Oriole. Large double golden yellow, | 10 |
| 1713 The Royal Marigold, "Trianon." Bright sulphur-yellow, with dark brown center, | 5 |



J. M. THORBURN & CO.,

CANDYTUFT.

2632	<i>odorata</i> (hA).	Small white fragrant flowers	per oz.,	20c.	5
2634	<i>umbellata</i> (hA).	Purple-flowered; 1 ft.	"	25c.	5
2635	"	<i>carnea</i> . Flesh-colored; 1 ft.	"	40c.	5
2636	"	<i>Dunnetti</i> . Dark crimson; 1 ft.	"	25c.	5
2637	"	<i>lilacina</i> . Lilac; 1 ft.	"	25c.	5
2638	"	<i>carminea</i> . Bright carmine; 1 ft.	"	40c.	5
2640	"	<i>Queen of Italy</i> . New, dwarf, erect; fine pink flowers; 6 in.	"	40c.	5
2626	<i>coronaria</i> (<i>Rocket Candytuft</i>) (hA).	Of candelabra form; flowers in upright spikes	oz.,	20c.	5

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.,

Candytuft. Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals. Produces neat clusters of flowers very freely.

1725 Giant Hyacinth-flowered.

A new variety of great beauty and most desirable for cut-flower purposes, producing a very large elongated head of quite large pure white florets. The immense broad heads frequently measure six inches in length. It is really an improved selection of the *Giant Empress*. See illustration of a plant.



PER PKT.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 75 cts. 10

HENRY A. DREER · PHILADELPHIA · PA.

CANDYTUFT.

1753 **Empress.** A complete mass of pure white flowers, in a pyramid of bloom (See cut.) Oz., 40 cts. 10



EMPRESS CANDYTUFT.



Reproduced from
Photograph; natural
size of spike.

GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED CANDYTUFT.

New Giant Hyacinth-Flowered Candytuft.

390—This improved new strain is far superior to that well-known kind, Empress, heretofore the best of its class. The flower-heads are of immense size, 6 inches long and about 3 inches across, resembling a Dutch Hyacinth. They are pure white, and furnish excellent material for cutting. Pkt. (300 seeds), 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 30c.

CANDYTUFT—LITTLE PRINCE.

391—In appearance like the Giant Hyacinth-Flowered. The bushes grow only about 6 inches high, the spikes are very massive, pure white, and planted in a row or a mass the effect is very fine. It also makes a fine pot plant. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.



CANDYTUFT, QUEEN OF ITALY.

387—This new Candytuft is probably the most beautiful of all. The plants form dwarf compact bushes which are covered with very large pink blooms. It is one of the best of plants for borders and carpet beds on account of its habit, beautiful color, and freedom of bloom. A row of this is a beautiful sight when in bloom. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.

SNOWFLAKE.

380—Extremely free-blooming new sort. The plants grow about 7 inches high, forming a very neat, round bush, covered with the finest pure white flowers. This is an excellent variety both for pot culture and bedding outside. A continuous bloom may be had throughout the Summer by repeated sowings at intervals of about two weeks. Pkt. (300 seeds), 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.



CANDYTUFT "EMPRESS."

CANDYTUFT, well-known dwarf, profuse-flowering garden annuals.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| Little Prince , plants 6 ins. high; candelabra-like spikes of white flowers..... | .10 |
| Empress , large hyacinth-like spikes of white flowers; 1 ft..... | .10 |
| White Rocket , spikes of white flowers; 1 ft..... | .05 |
| Umbellata , bushy plants, 12 ins. high, freely carrying large umbels of flowers..... | .05 |
| Umbellata , mixed colors..... | oz., 20c., .05 |
| " white.....Pkt., 5c. purple..... | .05 |
| " rose-cardinal 10c. crimson..... | .05 |
| " white fragrant..... | .05 |
| Tom Thumb Hybrids , mixed colors, improved compact bushy plants only 6 ins. high with large umbels of flowers of various colors..... | .10 |
| Sempervirens , hardy, white Candytuft..... | .10 |
| Gibraltarica , rose and white hardy Candytuft..... | .10 |

R. & J. FARQUHAR & CO.

CANDYTUFT. *Iberis*.

- 2185 EMPRESS. A large-flowered white sort, with broad, conical heads; extensively used for forcing Oz., .50 .05
- 2190 GIANT WHITE. Grand variety; producing immense spikes of large, pure white flowers; excellent for cutting . . Oz., .50 .05

No. 2187. CANDYTUFT, WHITE PERFECTION. A greatly improved strain of large white Candytuft producing massive, full flower spikes. Oz., \$1.00; pkt., .10.



Giant White Candytuft. No. 2190.



Centaurea

The Centaureas are an exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials, which, though botanically alike, are very different in appearance. Some are very valuable for the beauty of their silvery white, velvet-like foliage, the flowers being unattractive; others are highly prized for the beauty of their flowers. They are all easily grown from seed.

D. M. FERRY & CO.

VARIETIES CULTIVATED FOR THEIR FOLIAGE

Candidissima. Ornamental plants of great beauty; foliage deeply cut, silvery white and densely covered with white hairs. Half hardy perennial.....Pkt. 15cts

Gymnocarpa. Sometimes called *Dusty Miller*. Valuable because of its silvery gray foliage and graceful, drooping habit of growth. Half hardy perennial; one-half to two feet high.....Pkt. 10cts

VARIETIES CULTIVATED FOR THEIR FLOWERS

Cyanus (*Bachelor's Button*, *Corn Flower*). This is the flower seen in such great abundance in the fields of Europe, and to a less extent in this country; though a weed *there*, in its improved forms it is one of the most attractive of garden flowers. If seed is sown as soon as the ground is fit in the spring and the flowers picked so as to prevent the plant exhausting itself by seeding, it will furnish a profusion of bright blue, white or pink flowers from July till late in autumn. One to two feet high. *Mixed*, all colors.....Pkt. 5cts

Double Mixed (*Bachelor's Button*). Produces larger, more globular flowers than the common variety.....Pkt. 5cts

Odorata (*Sweet Sultan*). An old fashioned, hardy annual about eighteen inches high, with long stemmed, sweet scented, light blue or purple flowers.Pkt. 10cts

Marguerite. A sweet-scented, white Centaurea, about as large as a medium sized carnation. It is a sport from Centaurea Odorata and the plants are about eighteen inches high. The flowers are beautifully lacinated and produced on long stems; their lasting quality after being cut is remarkable. Hardy annual.....Pkt. 10cts

Imperialis Mixed. An excellent, sweet-scented variety. The flowers are finely lacinated and are about the size of a carnation. They have long stems and keep well after cutting. The colors range through white, rose, lilac, purple and yellow. Hardy annual; about eighteen inches high.....Pkt. 10cts



CENTAUREA MARGUERITE.

HENRY A. DREER · PHILADELPHIA · PA

Giant Royal Sweet Sultan.

(Centaurea Imperialis gigantea.)

1892 This is an improved and giant form of the Royal Sweet Sultan offered on page 71. The plants are extremely vigorous, and form upright bushes about 5 feet high, while the immense, pure white, fragrant flowers are borne on straight stems up to 30 inches long. The size of the flowers and its vigorous habit and ability to withstand severe climatic conditions bespeak for it a bright future, especially where cut flowers are wanted. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 50 cts.



GIANT ROYAL SWEET SULTAN.



W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.,

Centaurea (Cornflower).

The *Blue Bottle*, or *Bachelor's Button*, is one of the most attractive of all hardy annuals, with the graceful beauty of its old-fashioned flowers.

PER PKT.

- 1777 **Cyanus, Mixed.** Including dark and light blue, pink, rose, white, etc. Per oz. 25 cts., . . . 5
 1779 **Kaiser Wilhelm.** Of a rich deep blue color, . . . 5
 1780 **New Double, Mixed Colors.** Flowers of many beautiful colors and generally double, . . . 5
 1781 **New Dwarf Blue Victoria.** Compact, six to nine inches high, with azure-blue flowers, . . . 10
 1783 **Marguerite.** The plants grow eighteen inches in height, quite bushy. The *fragrant* flowers are of large size, pure white, 5



CENTAUREA
IMPERIALIS.

Centaurea Imperialis.

The plants grow three feet in height, with numerous large flowers borne on long stems, in shades of color ranging through white, lilac, rose-pink, and purple. Individual flowers are also beautifully shaded, while the petals are finely fringed, giving a soft feathery effect; they are produced in great profusion. No illustration can depict the extremely graceful beauty of these early flowers. We offer

R. & J. FARQUHAR & CO.,

CENTAUREA.

- 2582 **MARGARITÆ.** *Giant White Corn-Flower.*
 Blossoms 3 to 4 inches across, pure white, fragrant Oz., 1.00 .10
 2583 **ODORATA.** Fragrant; purplish crimson; very large blossoms Oz., 1.00 .10
 2584 **— CHAMÆLEON.** Large flowers, pale sulphur-yellow, changing to rosy-lilac . . . Oz., 2.00 .10

No. 2620. **CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS GIGANTEA.** This gigantic new Sweet Sultan attains a height of 5 feet and produces large, pure white, fragrant flowers which can be cut, with strong, straight stalks often 30 inches in length. This variety is hardier and less liable to injury by cold or wet weather than other Sweet Sultans; the flowers, also, are larger and of longer duration when cut. Pkt., .20; 6 pkts., \$1.00.

CENTAUREA (Cornflower)

J. M. THORBURN & CO.,

- 2741 **Cyanus (Blue Cornflower).** Sow plentifully in large, irregular beds; 1½ ft. . per oz., 25c. . 5
 2742 **Emperor William.** Rich dark blue; 1½ ft. 25c. . 5
 2744 **N.B. & J.M. Victoria, Dwarf Compact.** Only 9 inches high; for pots and edgings; azure-blue . 10

HARDY ANNUALS. These flower finest in full sun and thin soil. Sow in the open ground in spring.

- 2735 **Americana.** Flowers lilac-purple; 3 ft. . per oz., 40c. . pkt., 5
 2736 **imperialis, Mixed.** New; very large-flowered hardy class 10
 2737 **odorata Chameleon.** Yellow and rose; fragrant; superb . 10
 2738 **Margaritæ.** Pure white, 2½ inches across, exquisitely lacinated and delightfully scented; forms stocky, well-budded little bushes. A garden treasure; 1½ ft. . 10

VAUGHAN'S

465. **Centaurea Depressa.** "Queen of Blue Bottles." Resembles the Emperor Flower or Blue Corn Flower; the color, however, is of a more intensive blue and handsomely contrasted by a crimson center. The plants commence to bloom earlier than the ordinary Bachelor's Button and continue longer. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.

1845

PETER HENDERSON & CO.

PKT.

CENTAUREA, Flowering Varieties:

Americana Hallii, bushy garden annual, 30 ins. high; large ball-like flowers 6 ins. across, of lavender-blue; fragrant..... .10

CENTAUREA, Sweet Sultan Varieties, popular garden annuals of easy culture, about 1½ ft. high, producing freely large, graceful, fragrant flowers on long stems.

Suaveolens, the Yellow Sultan..... .05

Margaritæ, large White Sultan..... .10

Chameleon, large Yellow Sultan..... .10

Mixed colors, white lilac, blue, etc..... .05

Imperial Sweet Sultans, a new race, 2 to 3 ft. high, with large flowers 3 to 4 ins. across; various colors and shades, including some with effective white centres.

Imperial Sweet Sultans, mixed colors... .10

" " **Favorita**, brilliant rose..... .10

" " **Splendens**, purple, white centre..... .10

" " **Graziosa**, deep lilac..... .10

" " **Iphigenia**, mauve, white centre..... .10

Imperialis gigantea. New; gigantic white flowers; plant 4 to 5 ft. high..... .25

CENTAUREA, White Foliage Varieties,

"Dusty Millers," for bedding, vases, etc.

Candidissima, compact white-leaved plants; 1 ft..... .10

Gymnocarpa, grows 1½ ft. high; white leaves, .10



J. M. THORBURN & CO.,

COCKSCOMB

(*Celosia cristata*, hha)

We prize and plant the Cockscombs as an odd and picturesque decorative feature of the garden. The bright red and crimson varieties are most effective, both in gardens and in winter bouquets, for which they are cut before fully ripe and dried in the house. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders; the tall ones form striking groups. Transplanting into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes these flower-heads much larger. They are bright from midsummer until frost.

2846	Empress, Dwarf Crimson.	Combs immense and vivid; foliage dark; 9 in.	pkt., 10
2847	President Thiers.	Very dwarf; combs bright red	10
2848	All-Aglow.	Large, fiery scarlet combs; quite dwarf	pkt., 25
2850	Queen of Dwarfs.	Six or 8 inches tall, with ruby heads almost as broad	10
2852	Glasgow Prize.	Dark leaves and crimson combs; 1 ft.	10
2854	Dwarf Large Crimson.	A superb new sort, with enormous combs of richest, deepest crimson. A good plant for exhibition; 6 in.	10
2856	Dwarf Fiery Scarlet.	A miniature plant, with enormous combs of intense fiery red. New, and a splendid sort	10
2857	Japan Crimson.	The huge combs are much cut and beruffled; 3 ft.	10



COCKSCOMB (CELOSIA) GLASGOW PRIZE.

HENRY A. DREER · PHILADELPHIA · PA.

CELOSIA.

Cristata, or Cockscomb Varieties.

Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots.

1851	Empress.	Combs of colossal proportions; they have been grown measuring 45 inches from tip to tip; rich crimson.	PER PKT. 10
1852	Glasgow Prize.	Immense showy dark crimson combs. (See cut.)	10
1853	Queen of the Dwarfs.	This we consider the finest of the dwarf-growing Cockscombs. The plants grow only 8 inches high, with beautiful dark rose-colored combs, measuring under good cultivation 2 feet across.	10

1854	Variegata.	Variegated with crimson, orange, green, striped, etc., of the most brilliant hues; 3 feet	5
1860	Dwarf, Mixed.	Fine dwarf varieties. Per oz., 75c.	5
1858	Imported Collection	of 6 dwarf Cockscombs.	25

PETER HENDERSON & CO.



CELOSIA, OR COCKSCOMB.

CELOSIA CRISTATA, or COCKSCOMB. popular garden annual of easy culture, producing large cockscomb-like heads; 8 to 12 ins.			
All-a-glow,	fiery-scarlet; 1 ft.		10
Dwarf Golden-Yellow;	1 ft.		05
Glasgow Prize,	large deep crimson; 1 ft.		05
Variegata,	crimson combs, striped yellow; 2 ft.		05
Dwarf, mixed colors,	extra fine strain.		05
Collection of Dwarf,	6 colors.		25
CELOSIA PLUMOSA, or OSTRICH-PLUME COCKSCOMB, garden annual, 2 to 3 ft. high, producing large, graceful plumes.			
Plumosa,	Thompson's Magnifica, mixed		10
"	Crimson Ostrich Plume.		10
"	Golden Ostrich Plume.		10
Spicata,	spikes of white flowers, tipped rose.		10

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.,

Cockscomb.

The combs of the best varieties often grow eight to ten inches across the top.

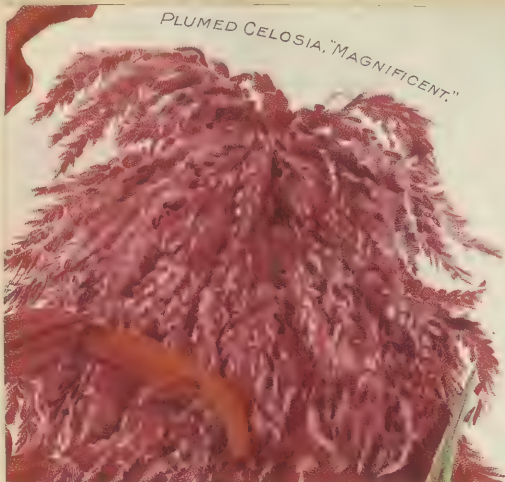
1800	Giant Empress.	Mammoth bright purple combs, lustrous bronze foliage.	PER PKT. 10
1803	Queen of Dwarfs.	The plants grow only about eight inches high and are firmly set in the crown with well-balanced large heads.	10





W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.,

1766 New Plumed Celosia,—“Magnificent.” This new strain (*Celosia Thompsoni Magnifica*) is of unusual beauty, grown either in a border or as single specimens. The plants are of compact pyramidal growth, about two feet in height and the same in diameter. They branch freely and are well set with dark green foliage making an excellent background for the glowing colors of the magnificent feathery plumes. Each stem or branch terminates in a large, broad, feathery head of the most attractive “plume-like” character; the central stalk has the largest broad heads, four to six inches in diameter, slightly pointed at the top and composed of a dense mass of feathery spikes. The colorings are most brilliant and varied; some of the plumes are in clear, glowing shades of yellow, and others crimson, scarlet, and bright red, with a large range of intervening shades. After selecting this new type for two seasons at FORDHOOK, we feel justified in offering it as the best and brightest *Celosia* in cultivation. It is a decided improvement on all varieties previously known. **Per pkt. 10 cts.**



VAUGHAN'S

Coxcomb, President Thiers. 437—One of the most dwarf of all Coxcombs, bears large crimson combs. It has been grown in our public parks between or alongside of rows of Golden Feverfew and *Centaurea Candidissima*, and when so planted made one of the most brilliant strips of border bedding. It is also a very handsome pot plant. **Pkt. (250 seeds), 10c.; 3 for 25c.**



COXCOMB, PRES. THIERS.

Celosia Spicata.

445—Handsome annual from the East Indies, forming strictly upright, well branched pyramids of about 2½ feet in height and producing at the summit of each branch cylindrical spikes of flowers of 2½ to 4 inches in length. The color of the flower spikes is a fresh bright rose when opening, later on white. The plants make a fine display in the garden, but are equally useful for indoor decorations when shifted into pots. **Pkt., 10c.**



CELOSIA THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA

Celosia Thompsoni Magnifica

444. This novelty represents the most perfect strain of the feathered or ostrich plumed Cockscombs. The plants have a true pyramidal branching growth, and the flower spikes vary in the most magnificent shades of colors, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood-red. Of great value for all decorative purposes in and out of doors. **Pkt., 10c.**

GRAND NEW SINGLE DAHLIA COLOSSAL.

HENRY A. DREER · PHILADELPHIA · PA.

- 2181 This novel and distinct variety comes from a well-known French horticulturist who has sent out many of the best things in Dahlias, and who believes that this sensational new race will soon displace all other single sorts. Its chief characteristic is its enormous flowers, which attain the hitherto unheard of dimensions of $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. It also has petals of extraordinary width and texture. In color the parent plant was a bright scarlet, but the seedlings are likely to vary both as to color and shape, some coming single, others semi-double, but all, notwithstanding their huge size, with the lightness and grace of a Japanese Pæony. A most valuable novelty. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.



SINGLE DAHLIA, COLOSSAL.

Single Orchid-flowered Dahlia Twentieth Century.

- 2186 One of the most sensational novelties ever sent out. The flowers measure from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches across, and early in the season are an intense rosy crimson tipped with white, and having a white halo around the disc. As the season advances they gradually become lighter until they are a pure white blended with soft pink, a most beautiful transition. The seed we send out has been saved by the originator from stock plants, but there is likely to be considerable variations in the seedlings. 15 cts. per pkt.

New Dahlia Collerette.

- 2185 A novel type, having a row of short petals around the disc like a frill or collar, and which are always of a different color from the rest of the flower; mixed varieties. 15 cts. per pkt.

DAHLIA.

One of the best late summer and autumn-flowering plants, and now enjoying a wide popularity; the double sorts will bloom the first season if the seed is sown before the beginning of April; the single sorts will bloom from seed sown in the open ground as late as June, although an earlier start is better. Many prefer the single sorts to Cosmos, they having a larger variety of colors and a longer season of bloom.

PER PKT.

- 2186 **Twentieth Century, or Orchid-flowered.** One of the most sensational novelties which has appeared in many years. In size the flowers are giants, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches across; and in color vary from almost pure white to deep crimson-lake. The stock we offer was procured from the originator of this strain and is seed saved on his own place..... 15



TWENTIETH CENTURY DAHLIA.

- 2185 **Collerette.** A novel type, having a row of short petals around the disc like a frill or collar, and which is always of a different color to the regular petals; mixed colors..... 15



DAHLIA, SINGLE BLACK-LEAVED
"LUCIFER"

J. M. THORBURN & CO.,

Dahlia, Single Black-leaved "Lucifer"

A unique and most striking novelty. The leaves are of a metallic black-brown hue and the flower-stalks absolutely black. The flowers are of a glowing dark scarlet, merging toward the center into deep blood-red, are produced in great abundance and thrown well clear of the dark foliage, forming a most brilliant contrast with it. Growing about 2½ feet high the plant is highly effective even as a single specimen, but much more so when several are grouped together on a lawn. It also makes an excellent long-keeping cut-flower, its magnificent metallic coloring showing up especially well under artificial light. It comes almost entirely true from seed. Pkt. 30 cts.

VAUGHAN'S

LUCIFER The New Single Black-Leaved Dahlia

474. A most unique new sort. The leaves, especially on the upper surface, are of a metallic black-brown hue, while the flower stalks are absolutely black. The single flowers are of medium size, of a glowing dark scarlet, center deep blood red. They are produced very abundantly, on long, stiff stems, which throw them well above the foliage, forming a most brilliant contrast with it. The plants grow about three feet high, and are as effective as Cannas, either as single plants or in beds. It comes almost entirely true from seed. Pkt., (10 seeds) 15c.

Dahlia, "Tom Pouce"

New Ever-Blooming Dwarf Single Dahlias

575. This new race of Dahlias is remarkable for its dwarf growth. The plants never grow over 20 inches in height, forming dense bushes covered with its lovely single flowers in many colors. If sown in March, in the house or hot-bed, the plants will commence blooming by the end of May and continue until Fall without interruption. Its dwarf growth and incessant blooming render this Dahlia one of our best bedding plants, along with Salvia, Geraniums, etc. Pkt. (30 seeds) 15c.



HENRY A. DREER · PHILADELPHIA · PA ·

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur).

One of our most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden; producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early they bloom the first year from seed; hardy perennials.

PER PKT.



DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur).

- | | | |
|------|--|----|
| 2230 | Gold Medal Hybrids. (<i>For illustration and description of this magnificent strain see Novelties, pages 13 to 20.</i>) 5 pkts., \$1.00..... | 25 |
| 2233 | Formosum. Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white centre; 2½ feet..... | 5 |
| 2238 | — Celestinum. An exquisite celestial-blue variety of the above..... | 15 |
| 2237 | Elatum (<i>Bee Larkspur</i>). Rich blue of various shades with black centres, grows 3 to 5 feet high, according to soil and location..... | 10 |
| 2232 | Chinense. A distinct and neat variety, growing about 18 inches high, with fine feathery foliage, and producing freely spikes of large blossoms, varying in color through all the delicate shades of blue..... | 10 |
| 2228 | — Album. The white-flowered form of the preceding | 10 |
| 2234 | Nudicaule. Dwarf, compact growth, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers; 18 inches | 10 |
| 2231 | Cashmerianum. A beautiful dark blue, blossoms in corymbs of 6 or more; 15 inches..... | 10 |
| 2235 | Zalil. A lovely shade of sulphur-yellow..... | 10 |
| 2236 | Grandiflorum Fl. Pl. Finest double, mixed in great variety of charming colors..... | 15 |
| 2240 | Fine Mixed single varieties. Oz., 40 cts..... | 5 |

(*For Annual Delphiniums see Larkspur, Page 84.*)

PINKS (Dianthus)

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

PINK, HEDDEWIGII, continued

3489	Single	Crimson Belle.	Flowers large and handsome; dark red	pkt., 10
3490	"	The Bride (Little Gem).	White, with purple center	10
3491	Double	Mixed	per oz., 75c.
3492	"	"Mourning Pink."	Very large, double flowers of blackish crimson, fringed white	10
3493	"	"Fireball."	Brilliant scarlet; very compact and floriferous	25
3494	"	diadematus (Diadem Pink).	Magnificent in color and variety	per oz., \$1.25
3495	laciniatus,	Salmon Queen.	Beautiful rosy salmon; single	10
3496	"	Oriental Beauty.	Petals wide, crinkled, richly marked with pink, white, etc.	10
3497	"	Snowflake.	Pure white; extra fine	10

HEDDEWIGII (Japan Pinks). Unusually large and brilliant; often oddly edged, striped and ringed.

3486	Single	Mixed	per oz., 75c.	5
3487	"	Queen of Holland.	Splendid pure white Japan Pink introduced recently		10
3488	"	Eastern Queen.	Rose-colored flowers, 2 to 4 inches across; finely striped and stained		10

New Hybrid Dianthus

A cross between *D. barbatus* (Sweet William) and *D. Chinensis* (Chinese Pink). A magnificent new hardy plant. Blooms quickly from seed. The freest blooming and most decorative of all hardy Pinks. Grows 12 to 16 inches high, very compact; foliage intermediate, but resembles Sweet William most. Flowers average 2 inches across, in trusses all over the plant, finely finished and sweet-scented. Colors vary from white to deep crimson, beautifully marked. Blooms constantly from early June until frost. Hardy without protection. Lives four years. Pkt. 35 cts.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

Dianthus (Pink).

Few flowers can equal these in beauty and profusion of bloom. They comprise many beautifully marked varieties of rich and varied colors. They bloom continually all summer and fall until frost.

			PER PKT.
1861	Chinensis (Double Chinese Pinks).	Clusters of small double flowers; fine mixed. Per oz. 25 cts.,	5
1863	Chinensis, fl. pl., Re-selected.	Perfectly double flowers borne in large clusters, of all colors, mostly edged with white. Per oz. 50 cts.,	5
1865	Diadematus, fl. pl. (Double Diadem Pink).	Large double flowers, magnificent in colors,	5
1867	Heddewigii, Finest Single, Mixed.	Flowers are two to three inches in diameter,	5
1871	Heddewigii, fl. pl.	Finest double, mixed, in great variety; extra choice. Per oz. 60 cts.,	5
1873	Heddewigii, Mourning Cloak.	Large double flowers; dark mahogany, almost black, edged with pure white,	5
1877	Dwarf "Fireball."	Dwarf in growth, with large double flowers of glowing crimson,	10
1879	Dwarf "Snowball."	Finely fringed double flowers of a pure snow-white,	10
1883	New Large-flowering Dwarf Double Hybrid Pinks.	Large double flowers of perfect form and all colors from pure white to deep crimson; are mostly variegated in fantastic markings,	10
1885	Crimson Belle.	Large, single, dark red,	5
1889	Imperialis, fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pinks).	Finest mixed; many bright colors. Per oz. 50 cts.,	5
1891	Laciniatus.	Large, single, fringed; mixed,	5
1895	Laciniatus nanus, "New Hybrids."	Large single fringed flowers of most brilliant colors from white to deep rose, nearly all being shaded with rich salmon-scarlet. Per oz. 50 cts.,	5
1899	Laciniatus, fl. pl.	Magnificent large double fringed flowers; finest mixed,	5
1901	Laciniatus, Double, Red Blotched.	Snowy white, blotched with red,	5
1903	Choice Mixture of all the above Splendid Varieties.	Per ½ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. 50 cts.,	5



DWARF FIREBALL DIANTHUS.

VAUGHAN'S

404. New Carnation "Gold Finch". This new Carnation produces very large and very double flowers and in six months from the time of sowing. The flowers are of great beauty, being golden yellow with pink and scarlet markings. One of the richest colored sorts among the Fancy Carnations. Pkt., 50 seeds, 25c.





DOUBLE DWARF ERFURT CLOVE PINKS.

Double Royal Pinks.

(*Dianthus Nobilis* fl. pl.)

- 2300 This is a double-flowering form of the Royal Pinks offered on page 76, and represents the highest ideal in this beautiful annual. The plants are strong and robust, with blue-grey foliage, and the flowers, despite their large size, appear light and graceful; their brilliant colors, varying from scarlet to dark blood-red and from rose to white, are always pure. This quality, as well as their long, strong stems, makes them especially valuable for cutting. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

Double Dwarf Erfurt Clove Pinks.

(*Dianthus plumarius nanus* fl. pl.)

- 2338 The chief characteristics of this new strain are their compact growth and their early flowering. They do not average over 12 inches in height, and come into bloom two weeks or more in advance of any other variety. They possess the spicy clove fragrance of the old-fashioned pink, and have a much richer variety of coloring. 15 cts. per plt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

Single Annual Pinks.

All of the single sorts have large flowers, 2 to 4 inches in diameter; their many and brilliant colors make them very desirable for beds and borders; 1 foot.

2303 **Heddewigi Nobilis** (*Royal Pinks*). PER PKT.

Selected and improved varieties of the popular single-flowering Japan Pink, producing flowers of quite a new shape, the petals being undulated and twisted, each petal covering half of the other, and beautifully fringed; the colors vary from white to dark red. (See cut.)..... 10

2310 **Heddewigi** (*Single Japan Pink*). Finest selected single-flowered, mixed. Oz., 50 cts. 5

2320 **Laciniatus** (*Single Fringed Pink*). A beautiful fringed variety; various colors. Per oz., 50 cts. 5

2302 **"Eastern Queen."** Beautifully marbled; the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. 5

2301 **"Crimson Belle,"** as its name implies, is a rich crimson color, flowers of large size and good substance, evenly and finely fringed. 5

2317 **"Salmon Queen."** The well-formed, nicely-fringed flowers are a brilliant salmon color, changing into a salmon-rose when fading. The seeds of this variety are white or yellowish-white; those of other annual Pinks are dark brown or black. 10

HENRY A. DREER · PHILADELPHIA · PA.

New Fringed Pink "Marvelous."

(*Dianthus laciniatus mirabilis*.)

- 2316 This remarkable and perfectly distinct new strain of annual Pinks originated in Japan, and shows its distinctiveness in the seedling stage by its very narrow foliage. The plants grow from 12 to 15 inches high, and produce their large and lovely flowers on stiff, upright stems; the petals of the flowers are deeply cut into fine strips or thread-like fringes for about half their length, and are twisted in all directions, presenting a novel aspect; in color they vary very much, having all shades from pure white to deep purplish-red, with red and rose zones and stripings. Excellent for cutting and highly ornamental in the garden either

in beds by themselves or in the mixed flower border. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.



FRINGED PINK MARVELOUS.

DIANTHUS.

Latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl.

- 2342 A superb hardy Pink very much like a Sweet William, with heads of double fiery-red flowers. A splendid bedding plant. Flowers the first year from seed. 10 cts. per pkt.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS

2277 **Fireball.** A dwarf variety, producing globular, double, dark, blood-red flowers, extra fine for bedding. Per oz., 60 cts. 5

2268 **Salmon King.** A double-flowering form of the pretty single Salmon Queen. The beautiful, finely fringed flowers are of a brilliant salmon color, changing as they fade to salmon-rose. A charming subject for beds or borders, where its bright color is sure to be appreciated... 10





No. 3391. *DIANTHUS LACINIATUS MIRABILIS*. A curious new form of annual Pink, originated in Japan. The plants grow from 12 to 15 inches in height and produce flowers of about 3 to 4 inches in diameter, ranging from pure white to deep crimson. They furnish excellent material for bouquets and are equally useful for massing in beds or for mixed flower borders. Pkt., .25; 5 pkts., \$1.00.



W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

Burpee's Bush Dolichos.

The first BUSH Dolichos ever obtained,—the Most Unique Novelty for many a year.

Obtained by us from Japan, this remarkably attractive novelty comes always entirely true to the distinct bush habit of growth,—see illustration from a photograph. Those who have grown our Daylight Dolichos can readily imagine the extremely attractive appearance of these compact bushes surmounted by equally enormous spikes of pure white flowers, which are succeeded by large creamy-white pods. The plants proper average only ten inches in height with large bean-like leaves, but the magnificent flower spikes grow from ten to fifteen inches above the foliage. The flowers are snowy white, about one inch across, and resemble those of the flowering pea.

When topmost flowers are fully opened the silvery pods begin to form at the bottom of the spikes. The pods measure two inches in length and are nearly an inch in breadth, with thick creamy-white skin of velvety texture.

1907 Burpee's Bush Dolichos

makes a most showy plant when grown singly or interspersed with other plants. It can be raised easily from seed planted in the open ground after danger of frost is past. Growing always in compact bush form it does not require the space nor the supports needed for the running type, and has the advantage of flowering much earlier in the season.

Per pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.
Half-size pkts., per pkt. 15 cts.



BURPEE'S BUSH DOLICHOS,—from a Fordhook Photograph.

78

HENRY A. DREER · PHILADELPHIA · PA ·

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean).

A rapid-growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods, for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in May, where they are to remain; 10 feet. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

- 2377 "Daylight." This grand Hyacinth Bean comes from Japan. In our trial ground seed sown late in May had, by the middle of July, attained a height of over 10 feet, and was covered with spikes of snow-white, pea-shaped blossoms from then until late fall. The heart-shaped foliage is bright green, and not affected by insect pests of any kind. 3 pkts. for 25 cts. 10
- 2376 "Darkness." Identical in every way to the above, except in color, which is a rich purple-violet. 3 pkts. for 25 cts. 10



VAUGHAN'S



Climbing Dolichos. Also called Hyacinth-
Bean or Japanese
Wistaria Bean.

S20—Princess Helen, or "Daylight." One of the prettiest climbers. Of very rapid growth, the plant is indifferent to bad weather, and it will grow to a height of 15 feet by Mid-Summer. The flowers, which appear in great numbers, are snow-white, sweet-scented and are followed by cream-colored pods which hang to the plants until late in the Fall. **Pkt. (20 seeds), 10c.; ½ oz., 20c.**

S21—Purple Soudan. A very curious and highly decorative climber, much earlier than the ordinary Dolichos and also much more floriferous. The stems are intense purple color, and the beautiful long flowers, that are produced during the whole Summer, are of a brilliant rose, contrasting strikingly with the dark foliage. The seed pods are themselves an ornament to the plant, owing to the dark-red color. Stands heat exceedingly well and for covering walls, trellises, etc. will be found invaluable. **Pkt. (20 seeds), 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.**



J. M. THORBURN & CO.,

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)

The state flower of California. An annual incomparably bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow and orange. The plants average about a foot in height, have beautiful silvery foliage, and produce their large, poppy-like flowers quite lavishly from early spring until frost. They are most effective when grown in beds of considerable size, over which the seed may be sown broadcast thinly and lightly raked in. These sowings may be made early in spring or late in autumn, for earlier germination and bloom the next spring. Also very useful as a pot-plant and for cut-flowers.

2942	California.	True California Poppy. Rich yellow	per oz., 40c.	pkt., 5
2943	"	alba. Creamy white	" 40c.	5
2944	"	Rose Cardinal. Intense carmine		5
2945	"	canaliculata rosea. New; most beautiful		10
2946	crocea.	Pure deep orange	per oz., 40c.	5
2947	"	Double Orange	" 75c.	5
2948	"	Double White		5
2950	Golden West.	A superb new variety, with very large flowers of deep yellow; 2 ft.		10
2951	Douglasii.	Very pretty new yellow variety from California		10
2952	tenuifolia.	Bright yellow; leaves dense and finely cut; 1 ft.		5
2954	maritima.	Canary-yellow, with orange center; leaves grayish and beautifully cut		10
2955	Mandarin.	Red-gold flowers, orange within and scarlet without	per oz., 50c.	5
2960	Mixed		" 30c.	5

VAUGHAN'S

ESCHOLTZIA—California Poppies

Hardy plants, bearing a profusion of richly colored flowers. Sow the seeds where the plants are wanted to bloom.

669—"Rosy Morn." A distinct new shade, producing flowers of a form hitherto unknown in the Escholtzia species. The rosy, white petals are delicately channeled or fluted with tiny folds radiating from the center and richly adorned with a soft primrose yellow hue, enhancing the beauty of this charming flower, which will, we feel confident, gain admiration and praise wherever cultivated. Large pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.

670—Douglasii. We can confidently recommend this new California Poppy on account of its extraordinary early flowering, being in full bloom at least a fortnight earlier than the other kinds. The color of the flowers, which are from 1½ to 1¾ in. across, is a pure golden yellow with a dark yellow center. Foliage glaucous and finely divided. Pkt., 10c.

675—"The Golden West." The flowers of this grand new variety measure, from 3 to 6 inches in diameter; they have very large, overlapping petals, often daintily waved at the edges. They are of various forms, some flat, some cup-shaped, others very deep with flaring edges. They are of a light canary-yellow color with an orange blotch at the base of the petals, which blotch often suffuses almost the whole flower. They are decidedly beautiful.



THE GOLDEN WEST.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.,

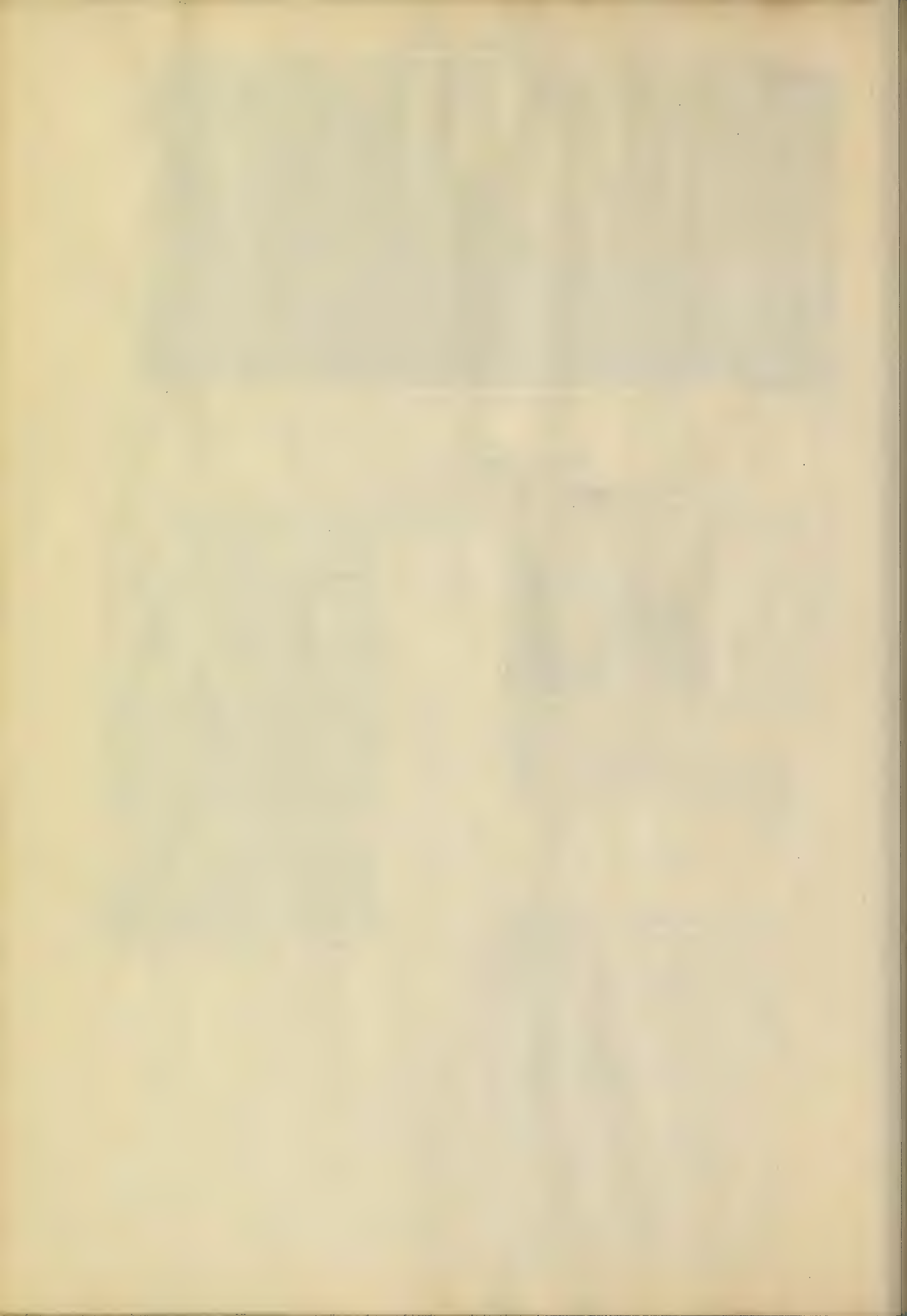


ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR CALIFORNIA POPPY.

Eschscholtzia.

The California Poppy is a showy free-flowering plant of low-spreading growth, with finely divided foliage, blooming throughout the season.

PER PKT.
1909 Mixed. Single cup-shaped flowers in shades of bright yellow, deep orange, and silvery white, 5
1911 Crocea. White, backed with rosy pink, . . . 5
1913 Golden West. Bright yellow, with large rayed blotch of deep orange at base of petals, . . . 5
1915 Douglasii. Plants of dwarf growth, only six inches in height. The bright little flowers, of a lemon-yellow, completely cover the plants, . 10
Bush Eschscholtzia. See *Hunnemannia*.



VAUGHAN'S

New Crimson Hardy Gaillardia

(*Gaillardia Grandiflora Maxima Kermesina Splendens*.)

729. A magnificent color: rich crimson center with a border of canary yellow. The flowers are immense, over 4 inches across and are borne on long stout stems. Pkt., 10c. 3 for 25c.

Gaillardia "Sulphur Queen"

(*Gaillardia Grandiflora Sulphurea Oculata*.)

728. The most striking of the hardy Gaillardias. Flowers are of good size and substance, are borne on wiry stems and are excellent for decorations. The color is pale sulphur-yellow with a bright maroon eye, giving the flowers a very distinct appearance. Pkt., 10c.



GAILLARDIA

LORENZIANA.

GAILLARDIA. Annual varieties, showy garden annuals, 1 to 2 ft. high, with large flowers, 2 to 3 ins. across, of various colors.

Amblyodon , blood-red.....	.05
Sun-kissed , scarlet and gold.....	.05
Illumination , red, bordered white.....	.05
Flower of Gold , yellow.....	.05
Aurora Borealis , gold, crimson and white...	.05
Gloire de Paris , salmon.....	.05
Collection , above 6 annual varieties.....	.25
Mixed, single annual varieties05
Lorenziana, double mixed , flowers in globe-shaped umbels; red, yellow, lemon, etc.....	.05
Lorenziana nana compacta , a bushy, compact variety of above; 1 ft. high.....	.10

LOBELIA

The *Erinus* varieties are charming little plants that bloom very quickly from the seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. For beds, edgings, baskets and pots we have nothing prettier; their exceedingly clear, cheery colors and generous bloom make them welcome anywhere. Sow outdoors in early spring where the plants are to grow, and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil. Some stimulant given when they are in bloom greatly improves the flowers. Almost all are also good winter conservatory plants of trailing habit. The perennial or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants, found quite effective for backgrounds and grouping.

ERINUS VARIETIES (tA) —

3124	<i>gracilis</i> . Blue; trailing; beautiful for baskets	5
3125	<i>speciosa</i> . A favorite blue-flowered edging plant; 6 in.	5
3126	<i>alba</i> . White flowers	5
3128	<i>kermesina</i> . Crimson	5
3129	<i>Lindleyana</i> . Rose; white eye	5
3130	<i>Paxtoniana</i> . Blue and white	10
3131	<i>Barnard's Perpetual</i> . Deep blue, with white eye; very fine	10
3133	<i>erecta, Crystal Palace compacta</i> . Dark blue; for bedding; 6 in.	25
3135	" <i>Emperor William</i> . Light blue.	10
3136	" <i>Golden Queen</i> . Dwarf; blue flowers, yellow leaves	25
3138	" <i>White Lady</i> . Splendid new large-flowered white	25

ERINUS VARIETIES, continued

3140	<i>Royal Purple</i> . Deep blue, with a distinct white eye	10
3141	<i>Mixed</i> per oz., 6oc.	5
PERENNIAL, or TALL VARIETIES—		
3142	<i>tenuior</i> . Rich cobalt-blue flowers with white center, nearly an inch across; of graceful habit and specially adapted for pots	50
3143	<i>cardinalis</i> (<i>Cardinal Flower</i>). Long spikes of richest cardinal-red	10
3144	" <i>Queen Victoria</i> . Brilliant scarlet, dark leaves	50
3145	<i>ramosa</i> . Blue flowers in fall; 1 ft.	10
Choice Collections, including—		
12 varieties	<i>Lobelia</i>	60
6	" "	40

HENRY A. DREER · PHILADELPHIA · PA. · LOBELIA.

The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging-baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most attractive of our garden favorites, producing beautiful spikes of handsome flowers.

3012	Crystal Palace Compacta . Rich deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. (See cut.)	10
3013	Emperor William . A very compact variety, sky-blue flowers.	10
3014	Heterophylla Major . One of the best for this climate, coming into flower early, standing the heat well and continuing to bloom without interruption until frost. The plant forms dense globular bushes about 6 inches high, completely smothered with flowers, which are of very large size, over an inch across, and of a most brilliant sky-blue, with a clear white eye.	10



VAUGHAN'S

LOBELIA.

A dwarf plant with delicate, graceful foliage and pretty, fine flowers. Of value chiefly for hanging baskets and borders. H. H. P.

851—Lobelia Ramosa, "Heavenly Blue." The beautiful plants grow in neat, compact bushes from 9 to 12 in. in height, producing flowers almost 1 in. in diameter, of the most delightful blue. It is a very useful and handsome plant, either for pots or for mixed borders. Pkt. (350 seeds), 10c.

LOBELIA, "BEDDING QUEEN."

Lobelia erinus pumila splendens.

850—This new variety is undoubtedly the most remarkable and magnificent of the dwarf Lobelias. The habit of the plant is very dwarf and compact, forming handsome little bushes which are entirely covered with large flowers of the deepest purple, contrasting most charmingly with the pure white eye. Its freedom and duration of bloom is remarkable, the flowers lasting until late in the Fall. The best Lobelia for carpet beds, borders and pots. Price, per pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.



ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

AGERATUM:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. Mexicanum blue (C.D. 275, 35 lbs.), | S. & G. |
| Planted..... | |
| | |
| 2. Mexicanum blue (C.D. 339, 77 lbs.), | Thor. |
| Planted..... | |
| | |
| 4. Album, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| | |
| 5. Bright Rose, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| | |
| 6. Nanum album, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| | |
| 7. Wendlandi nanum compactum white, | S. & G. |
| Planted..... | |

AGERATUM:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| 8. Imperial Dwarf White, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 9. Imperial Dwarf White, | Planted..... | Benary |
| 10. Little Dorrit, White, | Planted..... | Benary |
| 11. Little Dorrit, White, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 12. Wendlandi nanum compactum blue, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 13. Nanum Blue Perfection, | Planted..... | Benary |
| 14. Nanum Blue Star, | Planted..... | Benary |

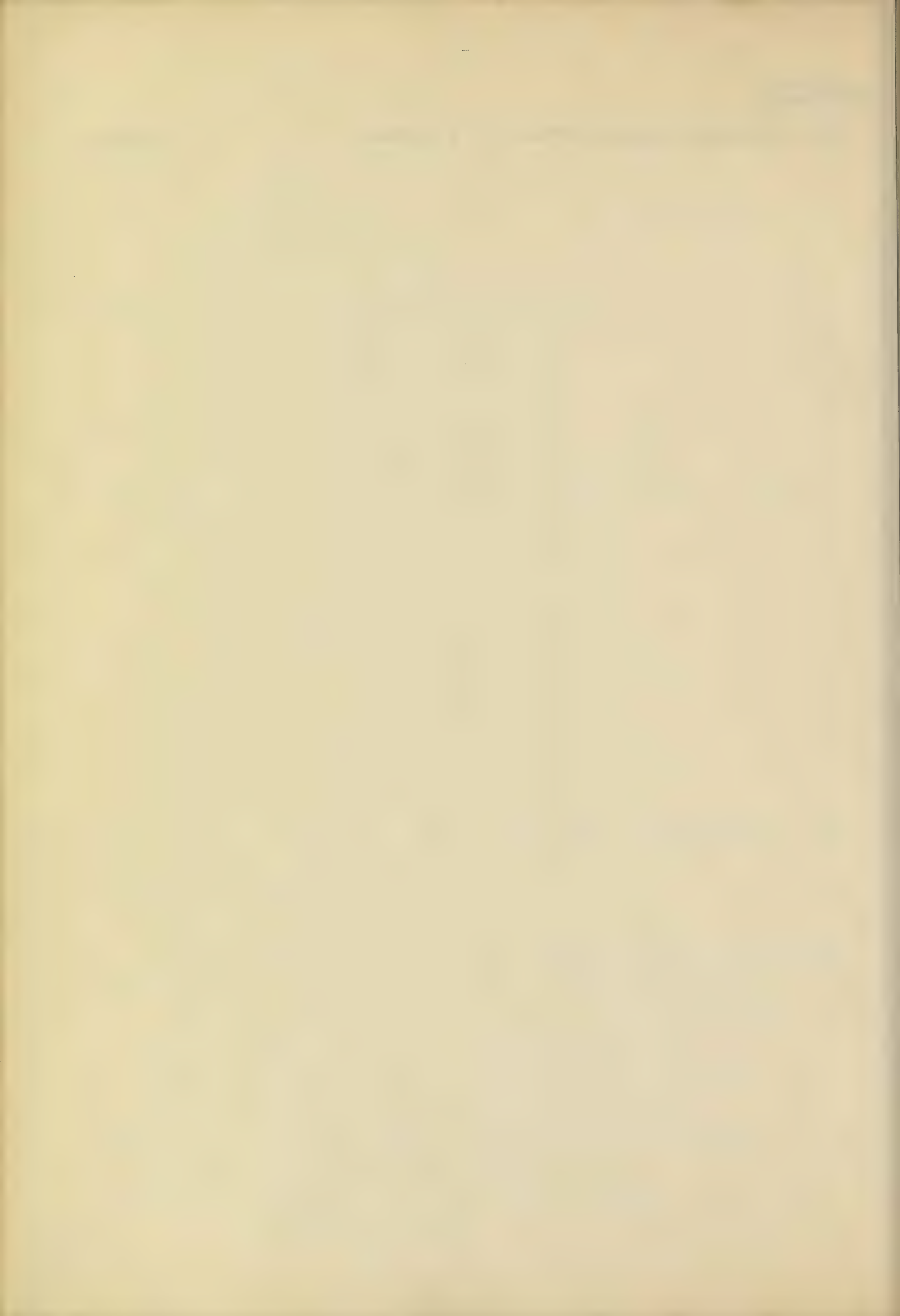
AGERATUM:

- | | | |
|--|--------------|----------|
| 15. Imperial Dwarf Blue, | Planted..... | Benary |
| | | |
| 17. Very Dwarf Multiflor Blue, | Planted..... | Vilmorin |
| | | |
| 18. Little Dorrit Blue, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| | | |
| 19. Little Dorrit Blue, | Planted..... | Benary |
| | | |
| 20. Swanley Blue, | Planted..... | Benary |
| | | |
| 22. Princess Victoria Louisa (Bright blue with
white center). | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| | | |
| 23. Princess Victoria Louisa, | Planted..... | Benary |

AGERATUM:

24. Mexicanum nanum luteum, Planted.....

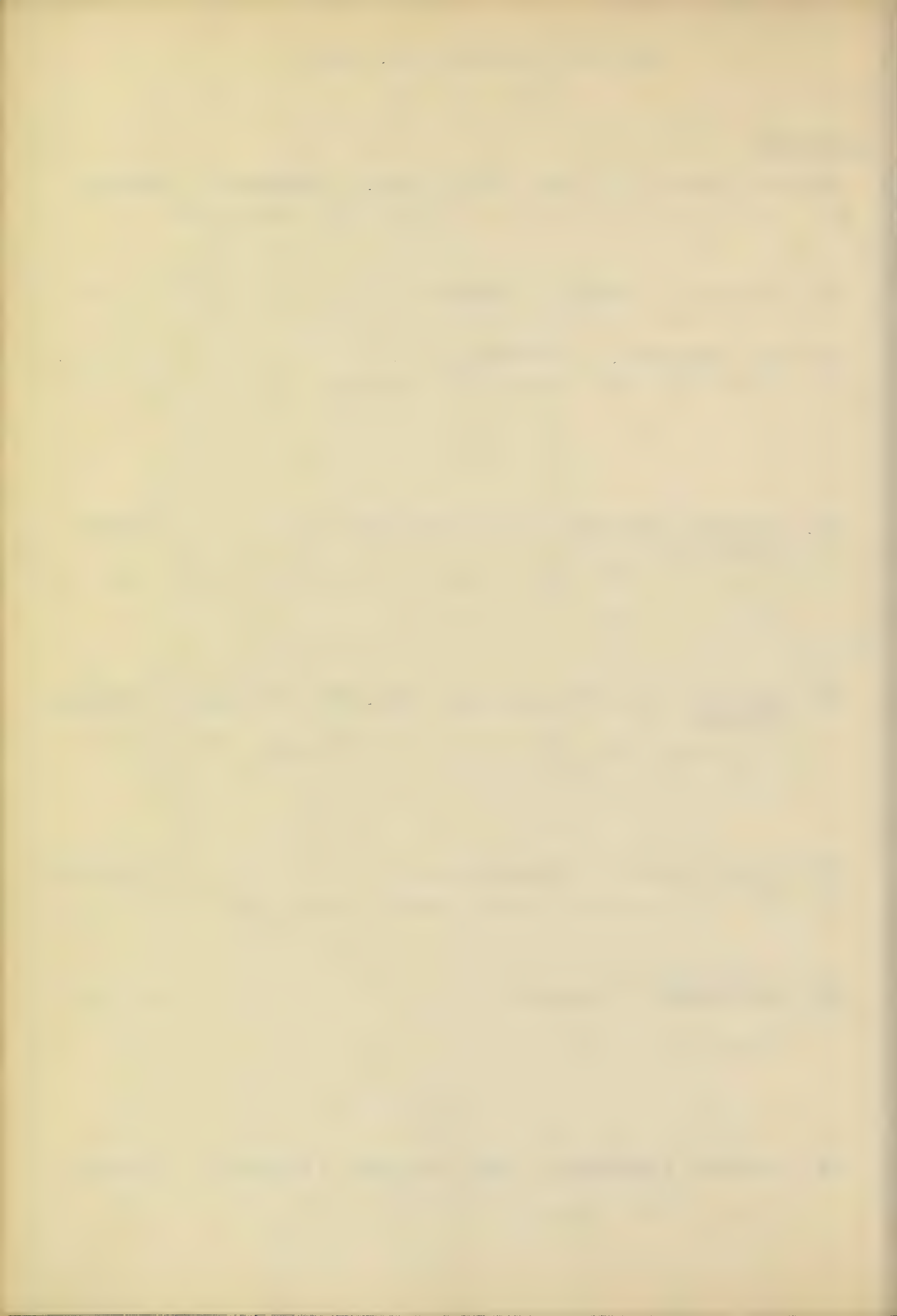
Benary



ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

ALLYSSUM:

- 24 1/2. Common (C.D. 401, 74 1/2 lbs.), Planted.... Morse
7/7 *as 24 1/2, plants small, flowers small*
- 27 A. White (T. #1819), Planted..... S. & G.
as 24 1/2
- 24 3/4. Compactum, Planted,..... S. & G.
as 24 1/2 not especially compact - flowers small
25. Benthami compactum erectum (Little Gem), Benary
Planted....
dwarf 6-inches high, flower heads small - the rest of dwarf except 27
26. Benthami compactum erectum, (C.D. 329, 10 lbs.), Routzahn
Planted....
more dwarf than common but not really dwarf, plants 9 inches high - flowers good.
27. White Fleece, Planted..... Farquhar
Very low compact, best stock of compacta on the farm
- 27 A. (See 24 1/2). *as 24 1/2*
28. Procumbens, Planted..... S. & G.
Common as 24 1/2
29. Benthami procumbens, Dwarf Bouquet, Planted.. Benary
Mixed part dwarf, part common



ALLYSSUM:

30. Rostratum, Dwarf Yellow, Planted.... Benary
- 30 A. (T. #1838), Planted..... Vilmorin
2000 note of common.
31. Ammobium elatium (C.D. 249, 7 lbs.), Planted... Vilmorin
32. Ammobium elatium (C.D. 306, 2 lbs.) Vilmorin
Planted.....



ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

ANTIRRHINUM:

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 33. Atrococcineum, Dark Scarlet, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 34. Crescia, Deep Scarlet, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 35. Crescia, Grandiflorum, Planted..... | Benary |
| 36. Crescia, Grandiflorum, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 37. Fireking, Planted..... | Benary |
| 38. Coccineum scarlet,. Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 39. Carmine, Planted..... | Benary |

ANTIRRHINUM:

40. Brilliant Scarlet, Yellow & White, Planted..... S. & G.

41. Brilliant, Grandiflorum, Planted..... Benary

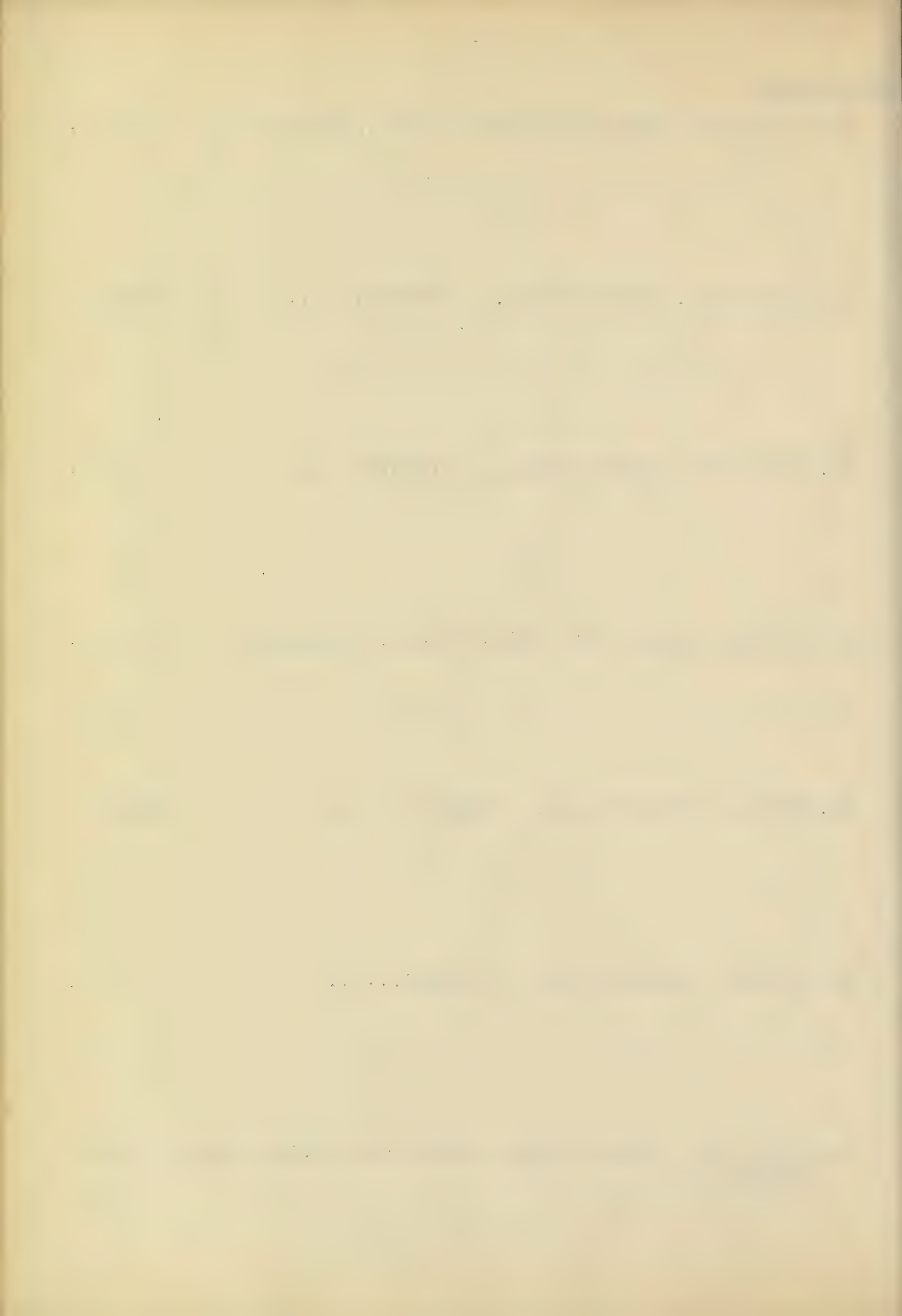
42. Brilliant, Grandiflorum, Planted..... S. & G.

43. Delila Carmine with White Throat, Planted..... S. & G.

44. Delila, Grandiflorum, Planted..... Benary

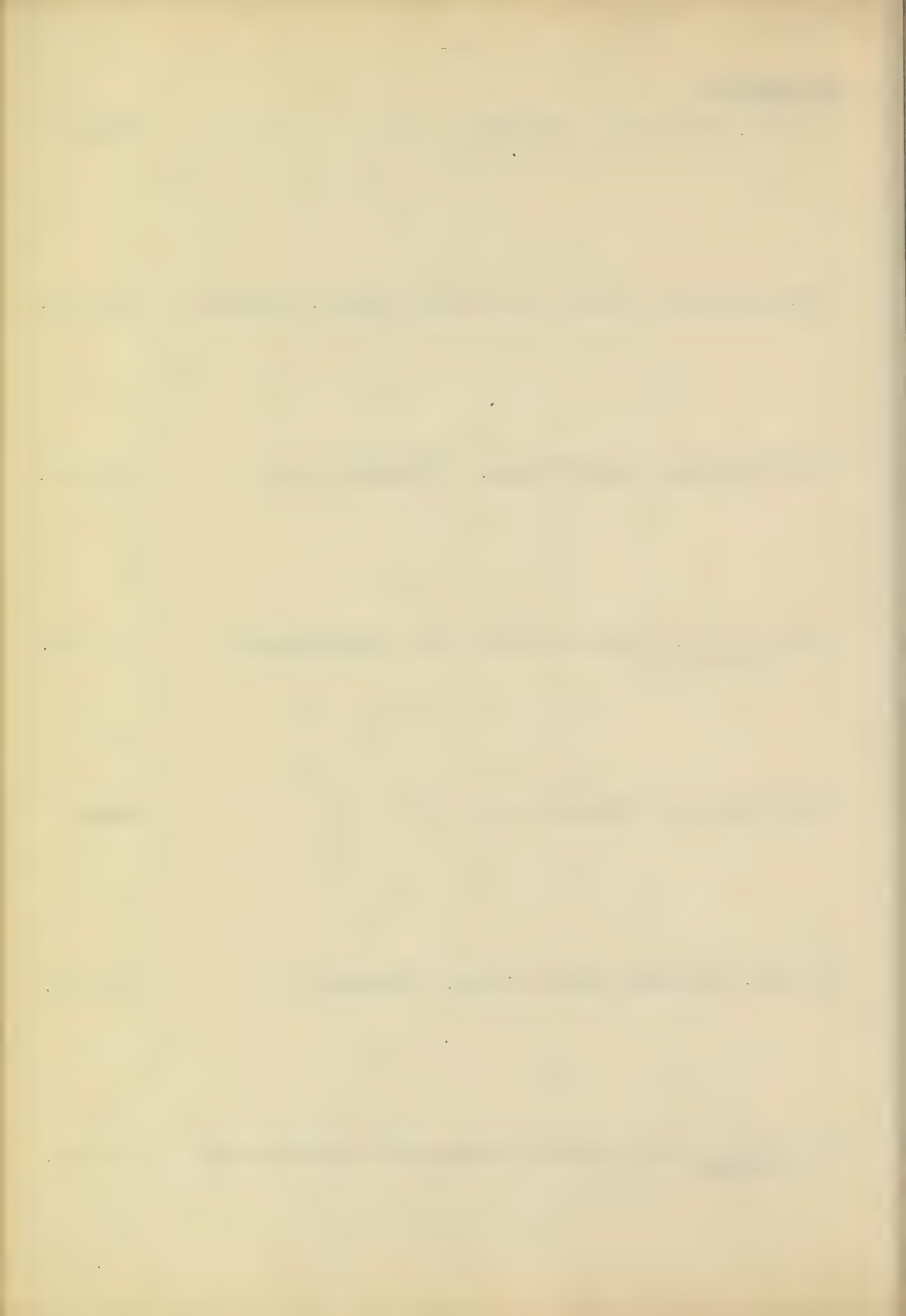
45. Delila, Grandiflorum, Planted..... S. & G.

46. Coral red, bright light scarlet with white throat S. & G.
Planted.....



ANTIRRHINUM:

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 46 1/2. Coral red, Planted..... | Benary |
| | |
| 47. Galathea, Crimson with white throat, Planted.. | S. & G. |
| | |
| 48. Galathea, Grandiflorum, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| | |
| 49. Firefly, Orange scarlet with white throat,
Planted:..... | S. & G. |
| | |
| 50. Firefly, Planted..... | Benary |
| | |
| 50 1/2. Firefly, Grandiflorum, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| | |
| 51. Fairy Queen, Golden orange with white throat,
Planted..... | S. & G. |



ANTIRRHINUM:

52. Romeo Violet, rosy with pale lip, Planted... S. & G.

53. Romeo, Planted..... Benary

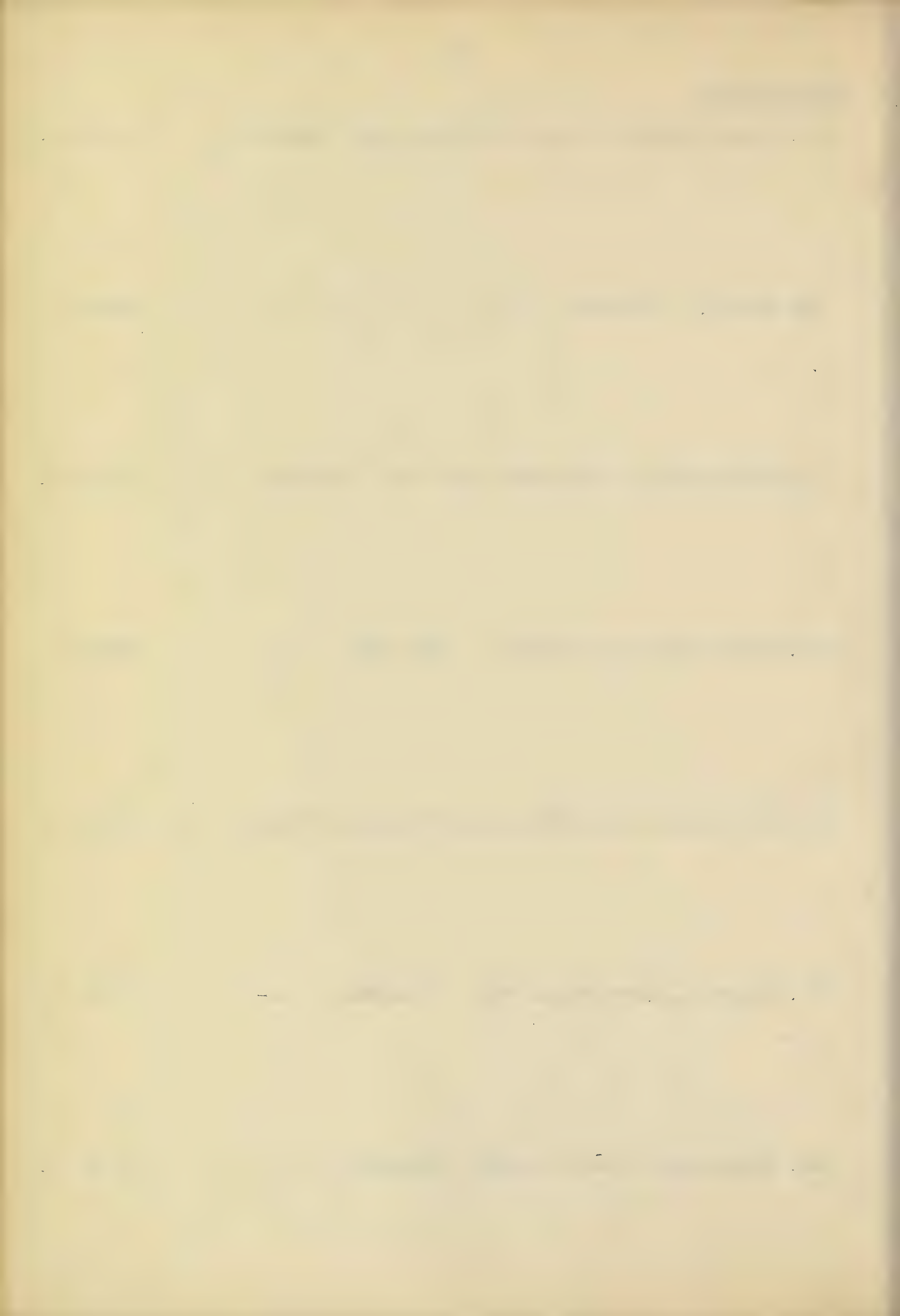
54. Kermisium, brilliant dark red, Planted.... S. & G.

55. Kermisium, splendens, Planted..... Benary

56. Kermisium splendens grandiflorum, Planted... S. & G.

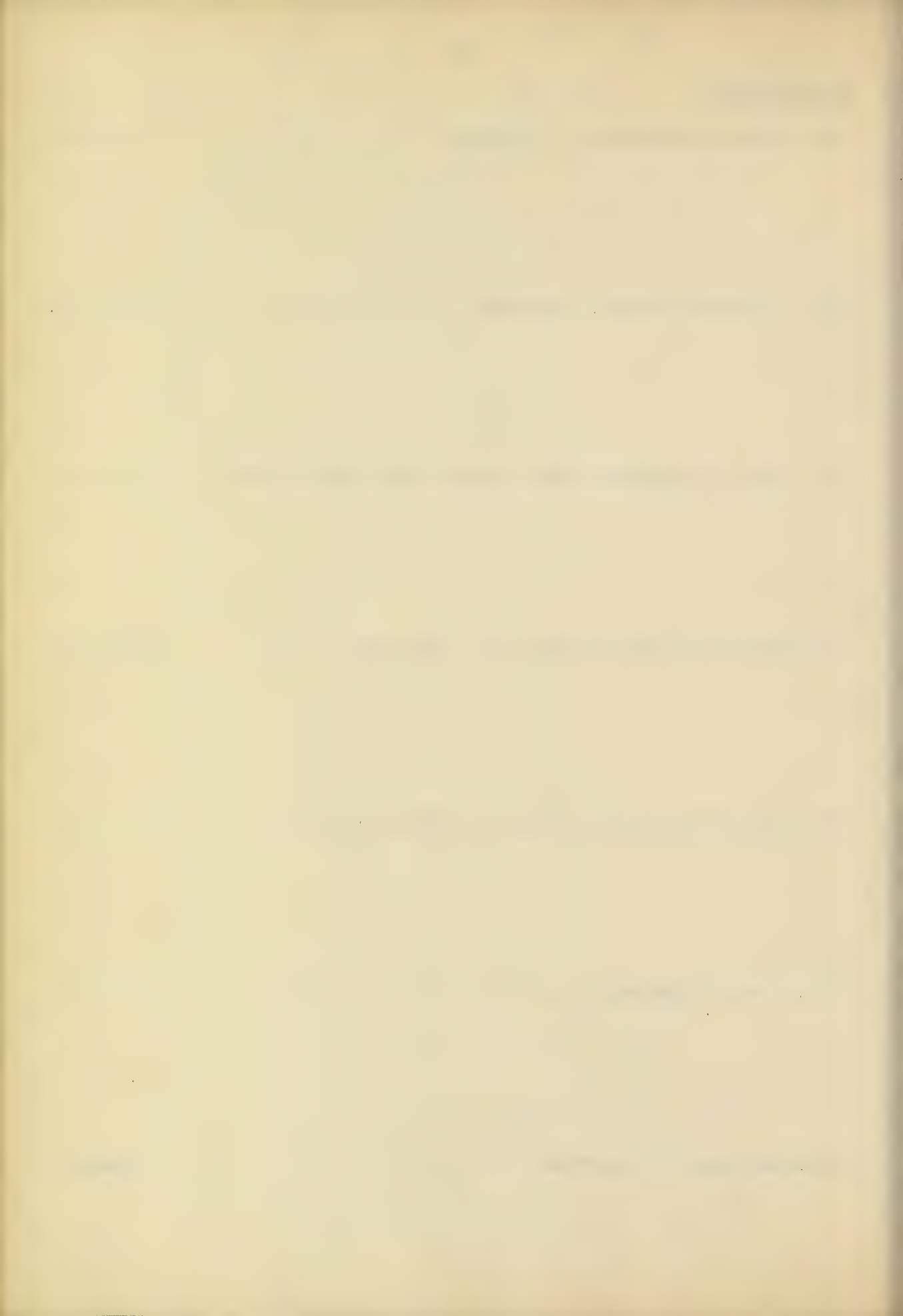
57. Ghertia, dark blood red, Planted.....- S. & G.

58. Nigrescens, dark purple, Planted..... S. & G.



ANTIRRHINUM:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 59. Nigra purpureum, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 60. Purple carmine, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 61. Papillionaceum (Deep purple red with white), | S. & G. |
| 62. Hery IV, Vermillion red, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 63. Delicata, bright rose, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 64. Rosy, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 65. Roseum, Planted..... | Benary |



ANTIRRHINUM:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 66. White, Planted.... | S. & G. |
| 67. Album grandiflorum, Planted.....- | S. & G. |
| 68. Album grandiflorum, Planted..... | Benary |
| 69. Queen Victoria, white, Planted..... | Barr |
| 70. Queen Victoria, Planted..... | Benary |
| 71. White, red striped, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 72. White, red striped, grandiflorum, Planted... | S. & G. |



ANTIRRHINUM:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------|
| 73. Album rubrostriatum, | Planted..... | Benary |
| 74. White with rose lip, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 75. Sunset, | Planted..... | Barr |
| 76. Yellow, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 77. Yellow grandiflorum, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 78. Luteum, | Planted..... | Benary |
| 79. Chamois, | Planted..... | Benary |

ANTIRRHINUM:

80. Cupreatum, Planted..... Benary

81. Yellow and Orange, Planted..... Benary

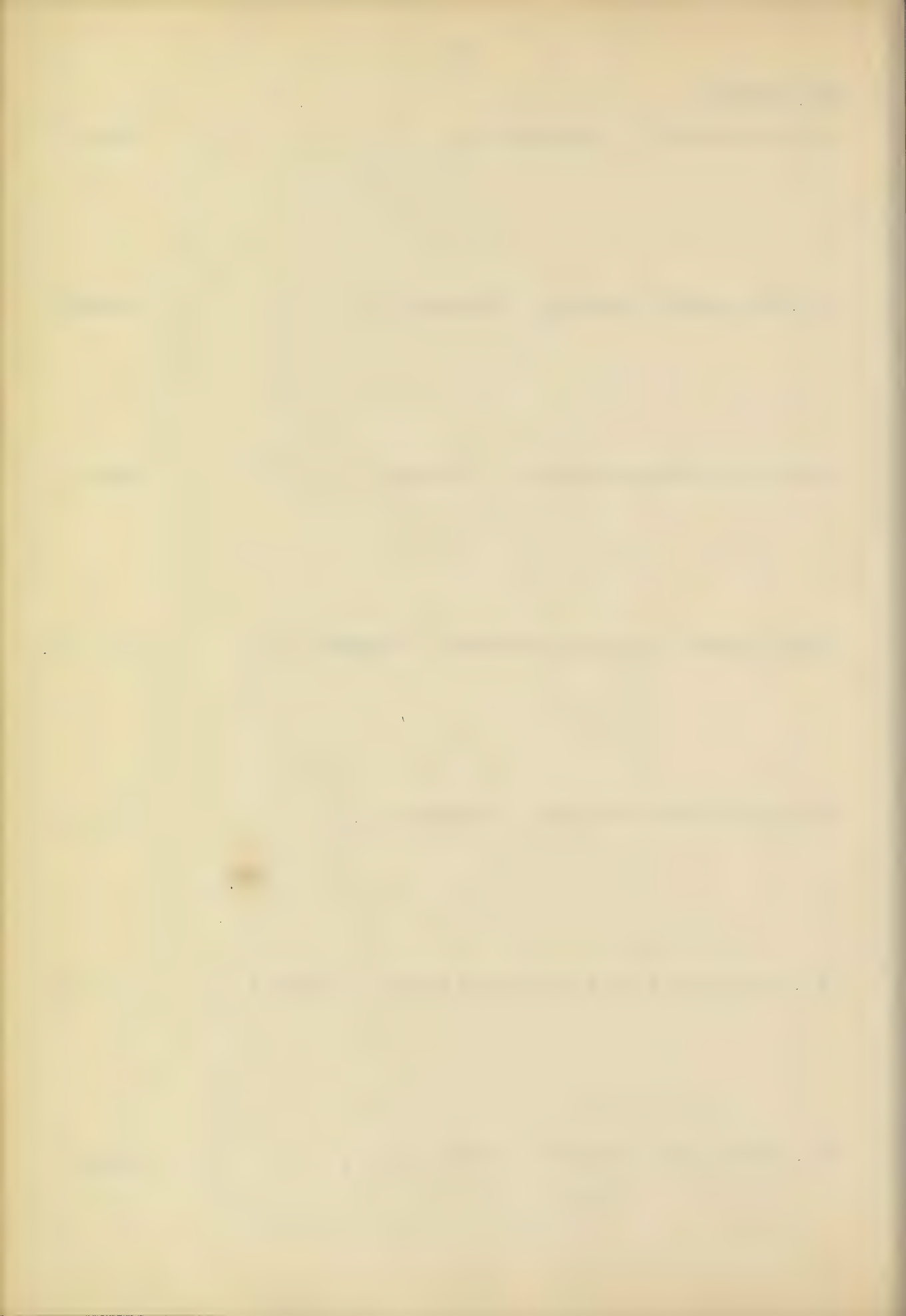
83. Picturatum blotched, Planted..... Benary

84. Sulphur yellow red veined, Planted..... S. & G.

85. Yellow red striped, ...Planted..... S. & G.

86. Yellow red striped grandiflorum, Planted... S. & G

87. Yellow red striped, Planted..... Benary



ANTIRRHINUM:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 95. Mixed, (C.D. 396, 10 lbs.), Planted..... | Morrison |
| 96. Tall Extra Fine Mixed, Planted..... | Vilmorin |
| 96-A. Tall Mixed (T. #1807), Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 97. Veitches Improved Tall Mixed, Planted..... | Veitch |
| 98. Mixture of Art Shades, Planted..... | Veitch |
| 99. Nanum, Queen of the North, white, Planted..... | Benary |
| 101. Nanum, Queen of the North, White, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 102. Bride, Planted..... | Benary |

ANTIIRRHINUM:

103. Nanum, Bride, Planted..... Veitch

104. Nanum grandiflorum album, Planted..... Benary

105. Nanum Golden Queen, Planted..... Veitch

106. Nanum Golden Queen, Planted..... Benary

107. Nanum Golden Queen, Planted..... S. & G.

108. Nanum Golden Queen Grandiflorum, Planted... S. & G.

110. Nanum Pink Empress, Planted..... Benary



ANTIRRHINUM:

- | | | |
|--|--------------|---------|
| 111. Nanum Atrococcineum, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 112. Nanum Black Prince, | Planted..... | Benary |
| 113. Nanum Black Prince, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 115. Nanum Henry IV (Said to be new. Color not given
Old Henry IV of the tall class
is a cinnabar red) | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 116. Nanum Black Prince with white throat, | Planted | S. & G. |
| 117. Nanum grandiflorum aureum rubro-striatum, | | S. & G. |
| 118. Nanum Victoriæ, white and red, | Planted..... | S. & G. |

ANTIRRHINUM:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 119. Nanum gloriosum, carmine and white, Planted... | Benary |
| 120. Nanum striatum striped, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 121. Nanum striatum striped, Planted..... | Benary |
| 122. Nanum picturatum blotched, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 123. Nanum grandiflorum picturatum, Planted..... | Benary |
| 123-A. Nanum Dwarf mixed, (T. #1835), Planted..... | Vilmorin |
| 124. Nanum mixed, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 124-A. Nanum Dwarf mixed, Planted..... | Vilmorin |
| 125. Tom Thumb album, Planted..... | S. & G. |

ANTIRRHINUM:

126. Tom Thumb album, Planted..... S. & G.

127. Tom Thumb niveum, Planted..... Benary

128. Tom Thumb niveum, Planted..... S. & G.

129. Brilliant Scented, yellow and white, Planted.. S. & G.

129 1/2. Brilliant, Planted..... Benary

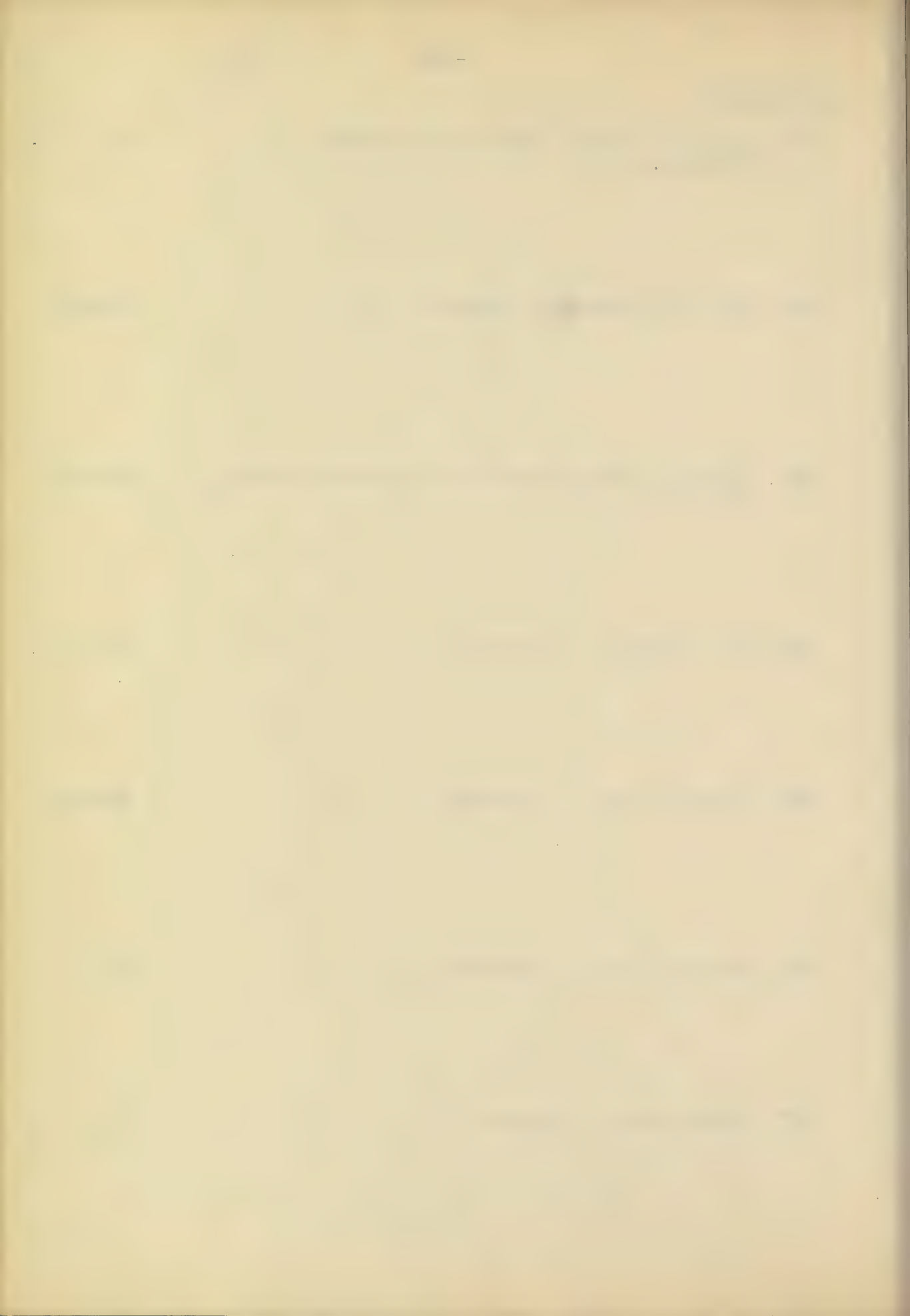
130. Galathea, crimson with white throat,
Planted..... Benary

131. Galathea, Planted..... S. & G.



ANTIRRHINUM:

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 132. Delila, carmine with white throat,
Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 133. Delila, Carmine, Planted..... | Benary |
| 134. Firefly, Orange scarlet with white throat,
Planted..... | Benary |
| 134.1/2. Firefly, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 135. Roseum, rose, Planted..... | Benary |
| 136. Roseum, rose, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 137. Sanguineum, Planted..... | S. & G. |

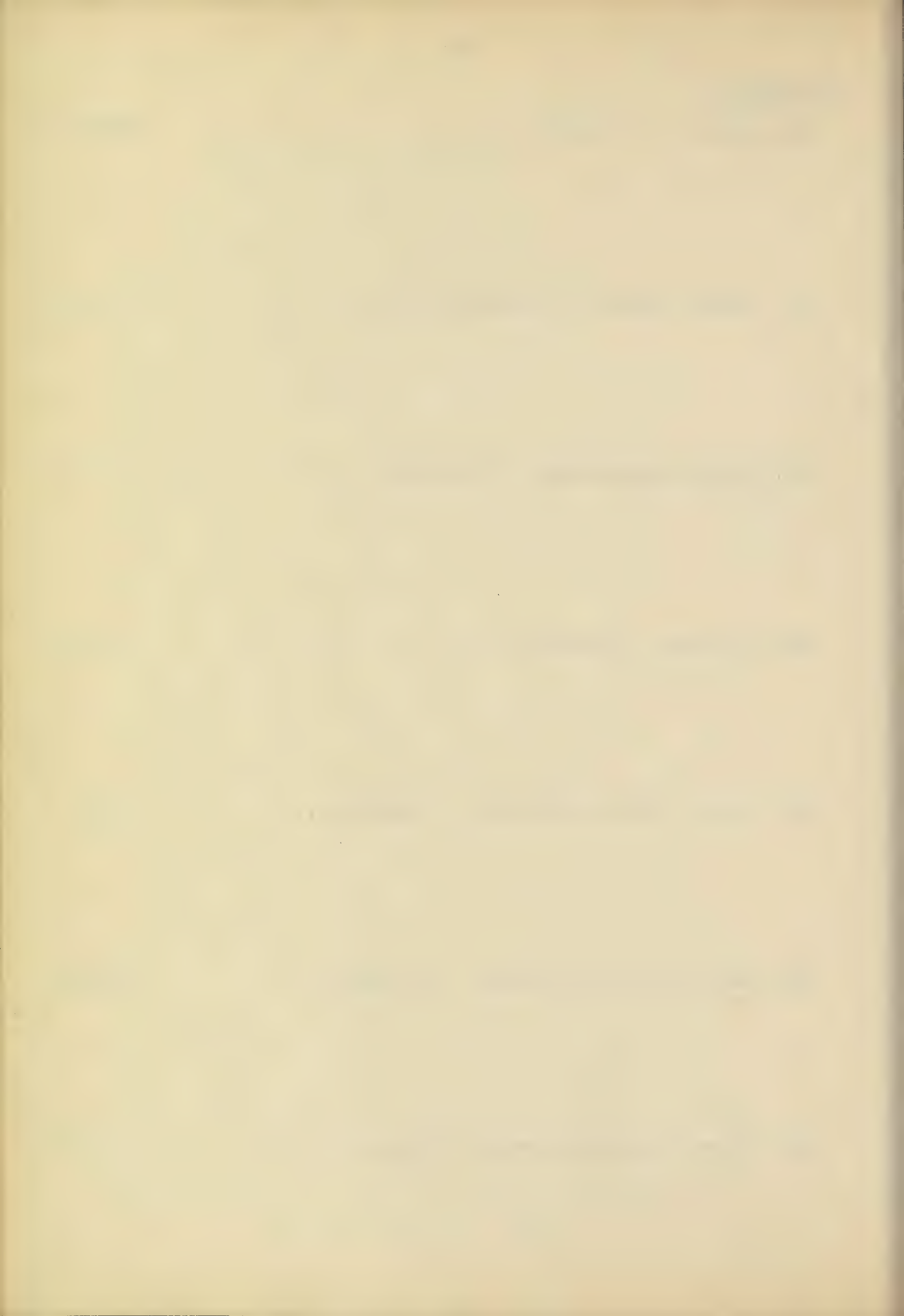


ANTIRRHINUM:

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 138. Kermesinum, brilliant dark red, Planted.... | Benary |
| 139. Kermesinum, brilliant dark red, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 140. Cinnabarium, brilliant cinnamon red,
Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 141. Cinnabarium, brilliant cinnamon red,
Planted..... | Benary |
| 142. Cupreatum, coppery red, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 143. Cupreatum, Planted..... | Benary |
| 144. Luteum, pine yellow, Planted..... | Benary |

ANTIRRHINUM:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---------|
| 146. Orange, | Planted..... | Benary |
| | | |
| 147. Orange Yellow, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| | | |
| 148. Orange and aurora, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| | | |
| 149. Carneum, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| | | |
| 150. Luteum rubro-striatum, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| | | |
| 151. Luteum rubro-striatum, | Planted..... | Benary |
| | | |
| 152. Album, rubro-striatum, | Planted.... | S. & G. |



ANTIRRHINUM:

- | | | |
|--|--------------|----------|
| 153. Album, rubro-striatum | Planted..... | Benary |
| | | |
| 154. Striatum striped, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| | | |
| 155. Striatum striped, | Planted..... | Benary |
| | | |
| 156. Henry IV (see same note as under nanum group) | Planted..... | Benary . |
| | | |
| 157. Henry IV., | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| | | |
| 158. Tom Thumb mixed, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| | | |
| 159. Tom Thumb mixed, | Planted..... | Vilmorin |



ANTIRRHINUM:

- | | | |
|--|--------------|---------|
| 160. Tom Thumb mixed, | Planted..... | Veitch |
| | | |
| 161. Tom Thumb, "Sonnengold", (yellow leaved, new) | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| | | |
| 162. Tom Thumb, Sunlight, (yellow leaved, new) | Planted..... | Benary |
| | | |
| 163. Asarina, trailing yellow, | Planted..... | Barr |

ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

ASQUILEGIA:

687. Single Mixed (C. D. 291), Planted....

S. & G.

ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

BALSAM:

- | | | |
|---|--------------|----------|
| 643. Burpee's Exquisite, | Planted..... | Burpee |
| 644. Burpee's Defiance, | Planted..... | Burpee |
| 645. Fordhook Fancy, | Planted..... | Burpee |
| 646. Fordhook Tricolor, | Planted..... | Burpee |
| 647. Double camelia (C.D. 280, 20 lbs.), | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 648. Double camelia (C.D. 346., 32 lbs.), | Planted..... | Thorburn |
| 649. Double camelia (C.D. 333, 16 lbs), | | Routzahn |



BALSAM:

649-A. . Camelia flowering mixed (C.D. 429, 20#), Burpee
Planted.....

649-B. . Double camelia, fine mixed (C.D.435, 30#) Ferry
Planted.....

649-C. Camelia Double Mixed (T. #1809), Planted... S. & G.

649-D. Camelia Flowering (T. #1826), Planted.... Vilmorin



ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

BROWALLIA:

685. Very large flowered blue, Planted..... Vilmorin

686. Elegans, dark blue, Planted..... Vilmorin

ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

CACALIA:

688. Aurantiaca (C. D. 248),	Planted.....	Vilmorin
689. Coccinea (C. D. 250),	Planted.....	Vilmorin
690. Coccinea (C. D. 310),	Planted.....	Dreer
691. Coccinea (C. D. 378),	Planted.....	Morrison
692. Ecarlate (C. D. 302),	Planted.....	Vilmorin
693. Orange (C. D. 304),	Planted.....	Vilmorin



ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

CACALIA:

694. Orange (C. D. 357), Planted.....

Vilmerin

695. Lutea (C. D. 308), Planted.....

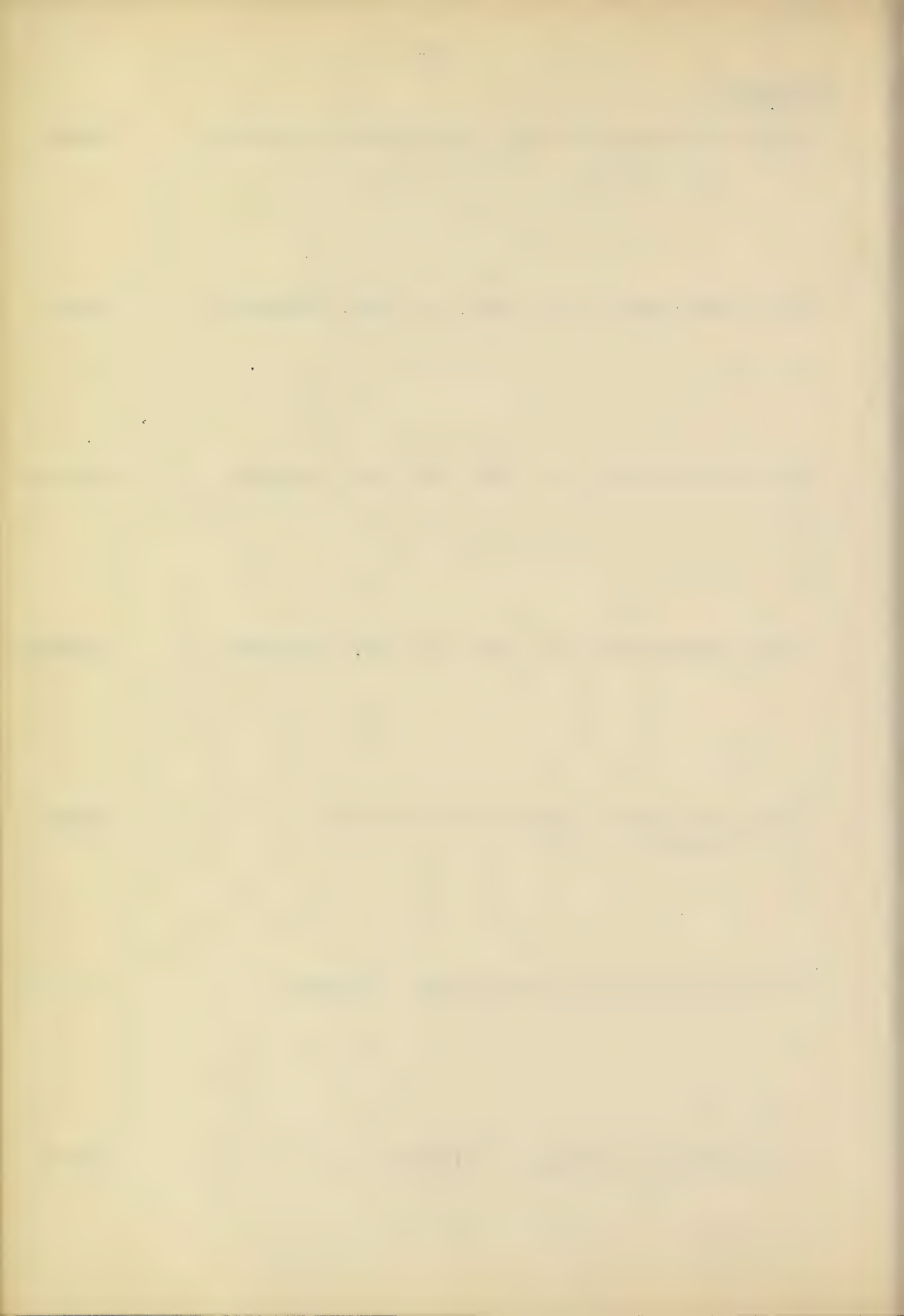
Dreer

696. Lutea (C. D. 430), Planted.....

Dreer

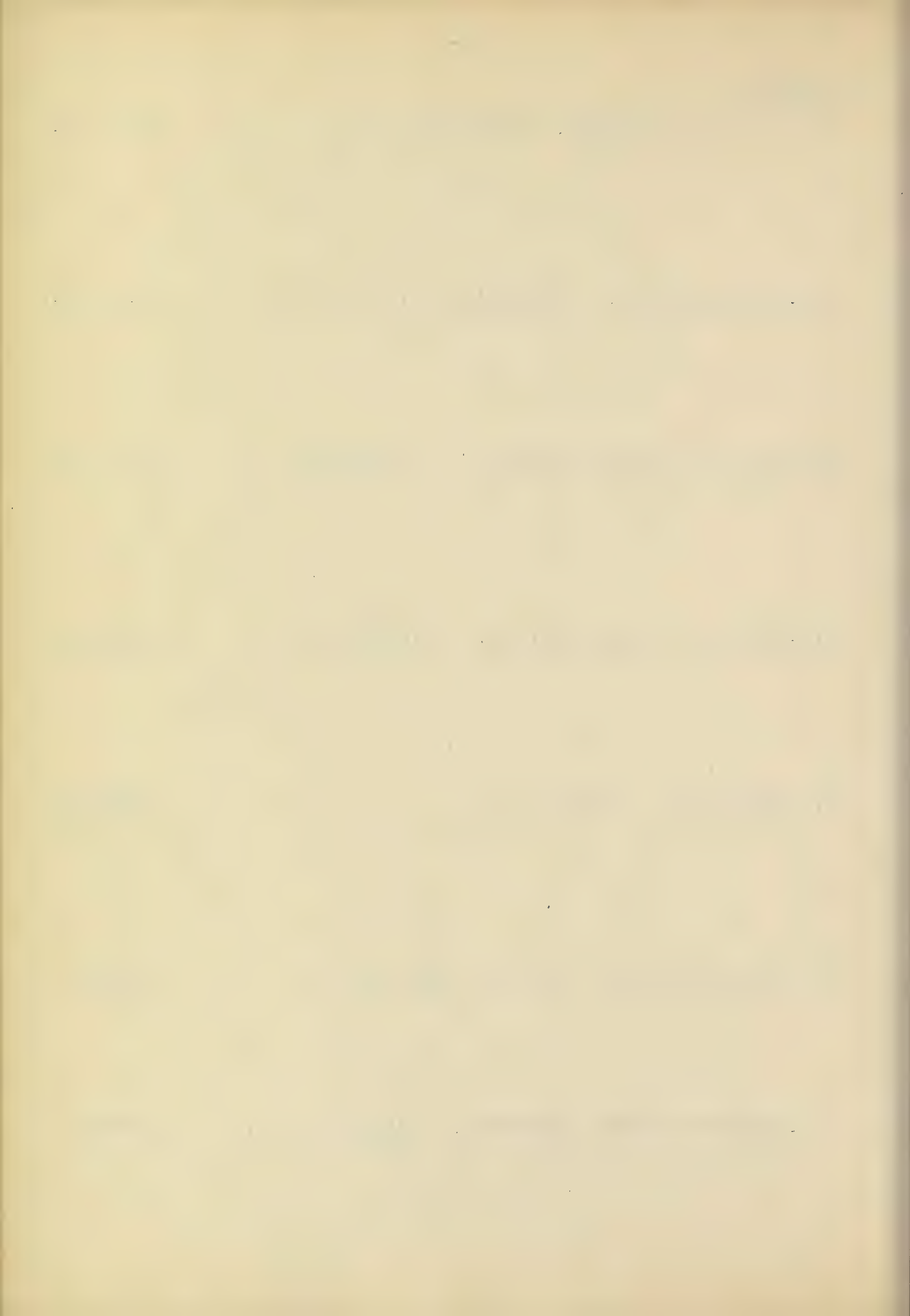
CALENDULA:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 165. Officinalis fl. pl. grandiflora, Planted..... | Benary |
| | |
| 166. Officinalis (C.D. 398, 100 lbs.) Planted..... | Morse |
| | |
| 167. Officinalis (C.D. 376, 80 lbs.) Planted..... | Morrison |
| | |
| 169. Officinalis (C.D. 375, 53 lbs.) Planted.... | Morrison |
| | |
| 170. Officinalis grandiflora sulphurea,
Planted..... | Benary |
| | |
| 171. Officinalis sulphur crown, Planted..... | S. S. C. |
| | |
| 172. Prince of Orange, Planted..... | Benary |



CALENDULA:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 173. Prince of Orange, . . . Planted | S. & G. |
| | |
| 174. Orange Giant, Planted | S. & G. |
| | |
| 175. Meteor, orange-striped, Planted | S. & G. |
| | |
| 176. Meteor, orange-striped, Planted | Benary |
| | |
| 177. Nankeen, Planted | Vilmorin |
| | |
| 178. Ranunculoides, fl. pl., Planted | Benary |
| | |
| 179. Ranunculoides, sulphurea, Planted | Benary |



CALENDULA:

180. Royal Marigold, Planted..... Vilmorin

181. Favorite, Planted..... Benary

182. Pongei, double white, Planted..... S. & G.

182-A. Mixed (T. #1803), Planted..... Morse

182-B. (T. #1702), Planted..... Routzahn

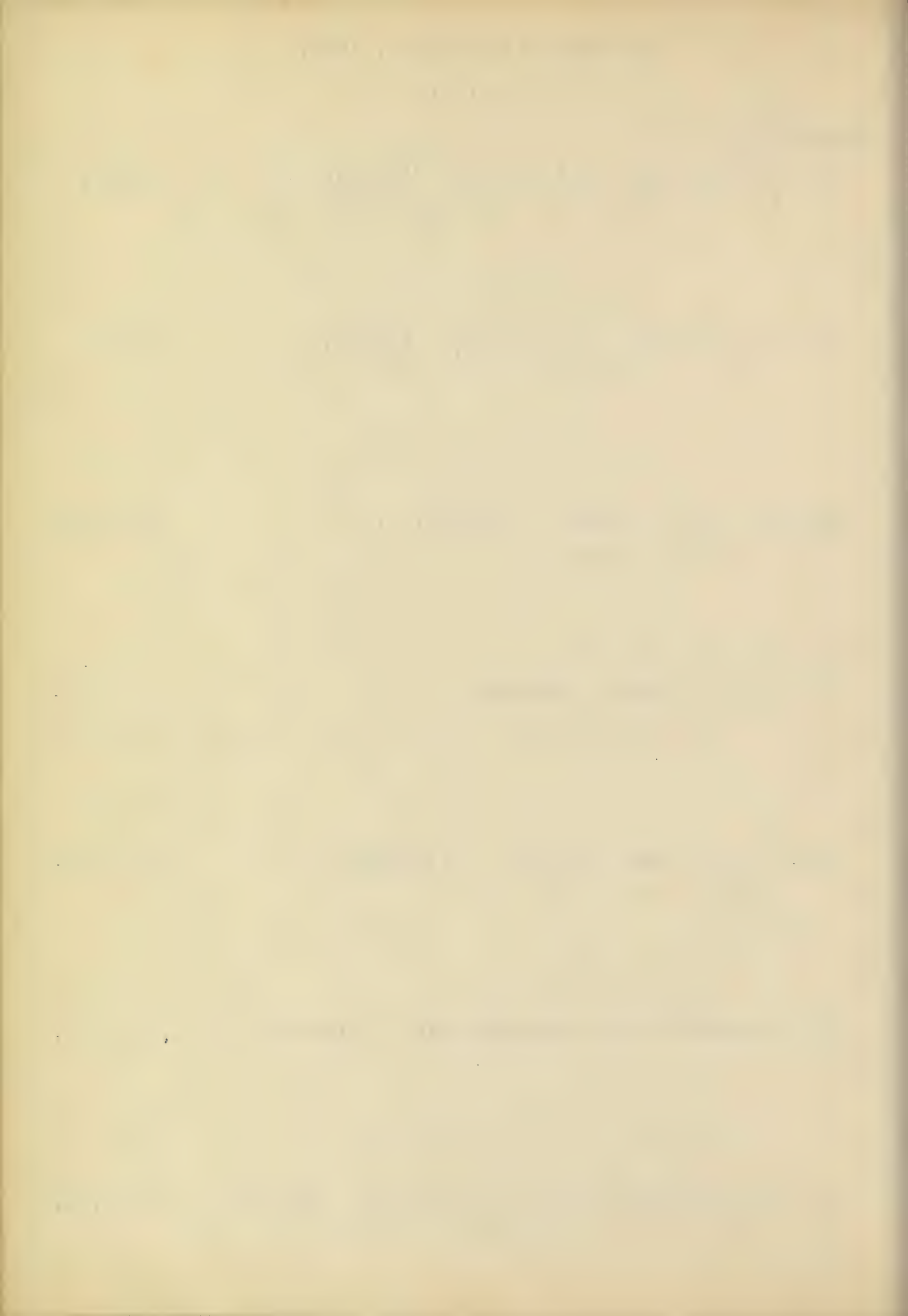
182-C. (T. #1823), Planted..... Vilmorin



ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

CALLIOPSIS:

183. Bicolor nana, golden ray, Planted..... Benary
Sept. Very dwarf - mixed colors, bicolor & brown types.
184. Bicolor nana, golden ray, Planted..... Dobbie
Sept. As 183 but not so true a stock.
- 184 1/2. Bicolor nana, Planted..... Heineman
as 183 but poorer
185. Bicolor nana, Planted..... S. & G.
Best of these & much gives all bicolor type & only one, 'one' here
186. Bicolor nana purpurea, Planted..... S. & G.
lost pure stock. Some brown.
187. Cardaminifolia atrosanguinea, Planted..... S. & G.
188. Cardaminifolia hybrida (bicolor), Planted.... S. & G.
Mixed mostly medium color bicolor



CALLIOPSIS:

189. *Cardaminifolia nana bicolor*, Planted..... S. & G.

190. *Cardaminifolia nana compacta atrosanguinea*, S. & G.

Box one - 20 - ... nice ... flowers form.

191. *Bicolor (tinctoria)*, Planted..... Vilmorin

Merim very

192. *Bicolor (tinctoria)*, (C.D.384, 13 lbs.), Planted..... Morrison

*This + 193, 194, are all fair ... bicolor
194 is the best.*

193. *Bicolor (tinctoria)* (C.D.270, 40lbs.), Planted..... Vaughan

194. *Bicolor (tinctoria)*, Planted..... S. & G.

195. *Bicolor marmorata*, Planted..... S. & G.

*July 24. One plant of bicolor has not yet in bloom.
The bicolor plant may be an accident.*

CALLIOPSIS:

196. Atkinsoni, Planted.....

S. & G.

Common bicolor

197. Bicolor nigra speciosa, Planted.....

S. & G.

True stock of nigra.

198. Bicolor splendens, Planted.....

S. & G.

A form bicolor - one, but with some yellow rays

199. Bicolor hybrida fl. pl., Planted.....

S. & G.

Flowers semi double - good stock

200. ~~Bicolor~~ Drummondii (picta), golden wave,
Planted.....

S. & G.

201. ~~Bicolor~~ Drummondii (C.D.413, 52 1/2 lbs.),

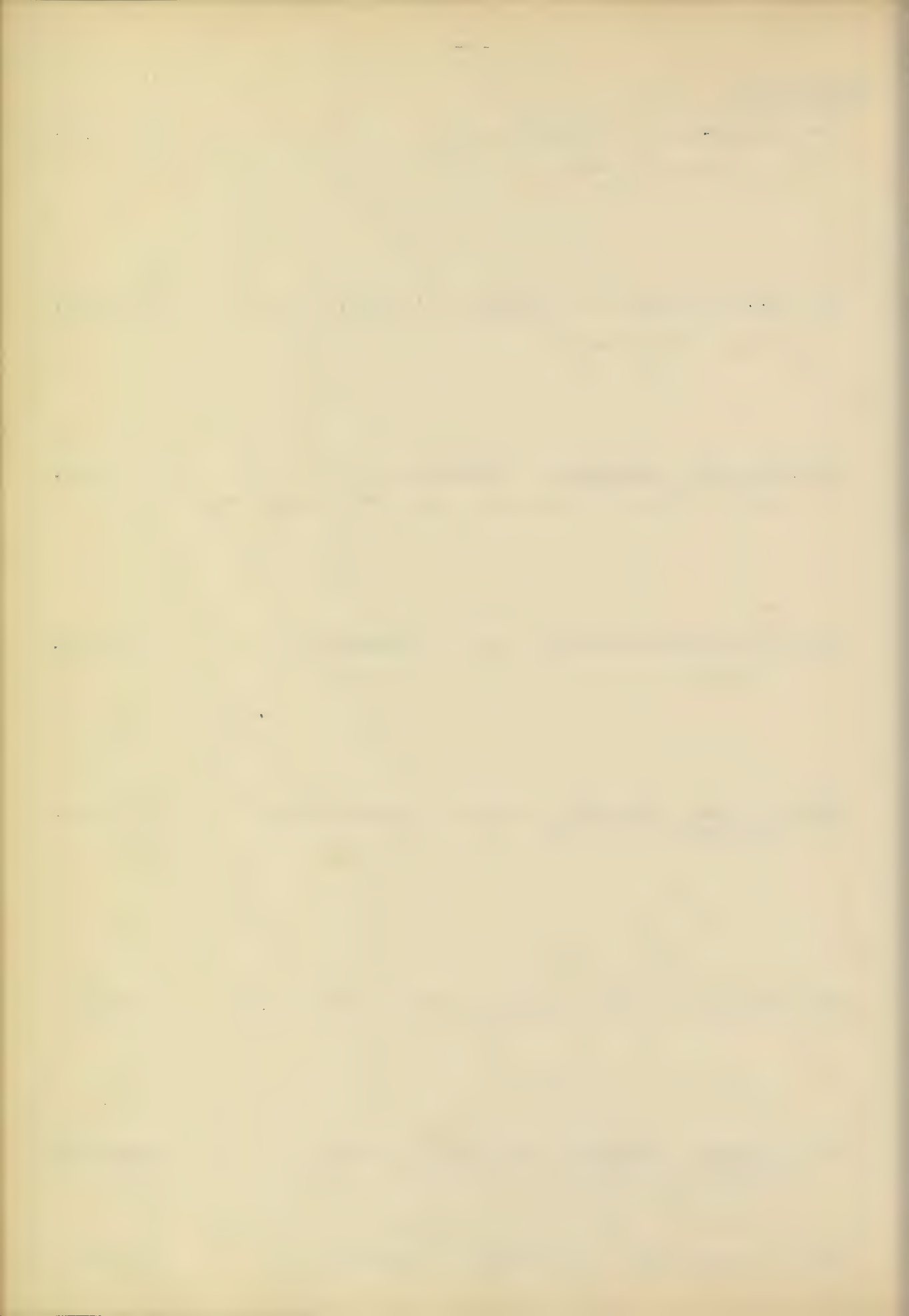
Vaughan

202. ~~Bicolor~~ Drummondii (C.D.380, 19 lbs.),
Planted.....

Morrison

202-A. Drummondii (T. #1812), Planted.....

S. & G.



CALLIOPSIS:

203. ~~Bicolor~~ coronata, Planted..... S. & C.

204. ~~Bicolor~~ coronata, (C.D. 379, 3 lbs.), Morrison

in ...

205. Bicolor coronata maxima, large flowered, ... S. & C.
Planted.....

Failed.

206. ~~Bicolor~~ coronata (C.D. 299, 26 lbs.), Planted.... Vilmorin

OK.

206-A. Mixed (T. #1811), Planted..... S. & C.

Good bicolor.

ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

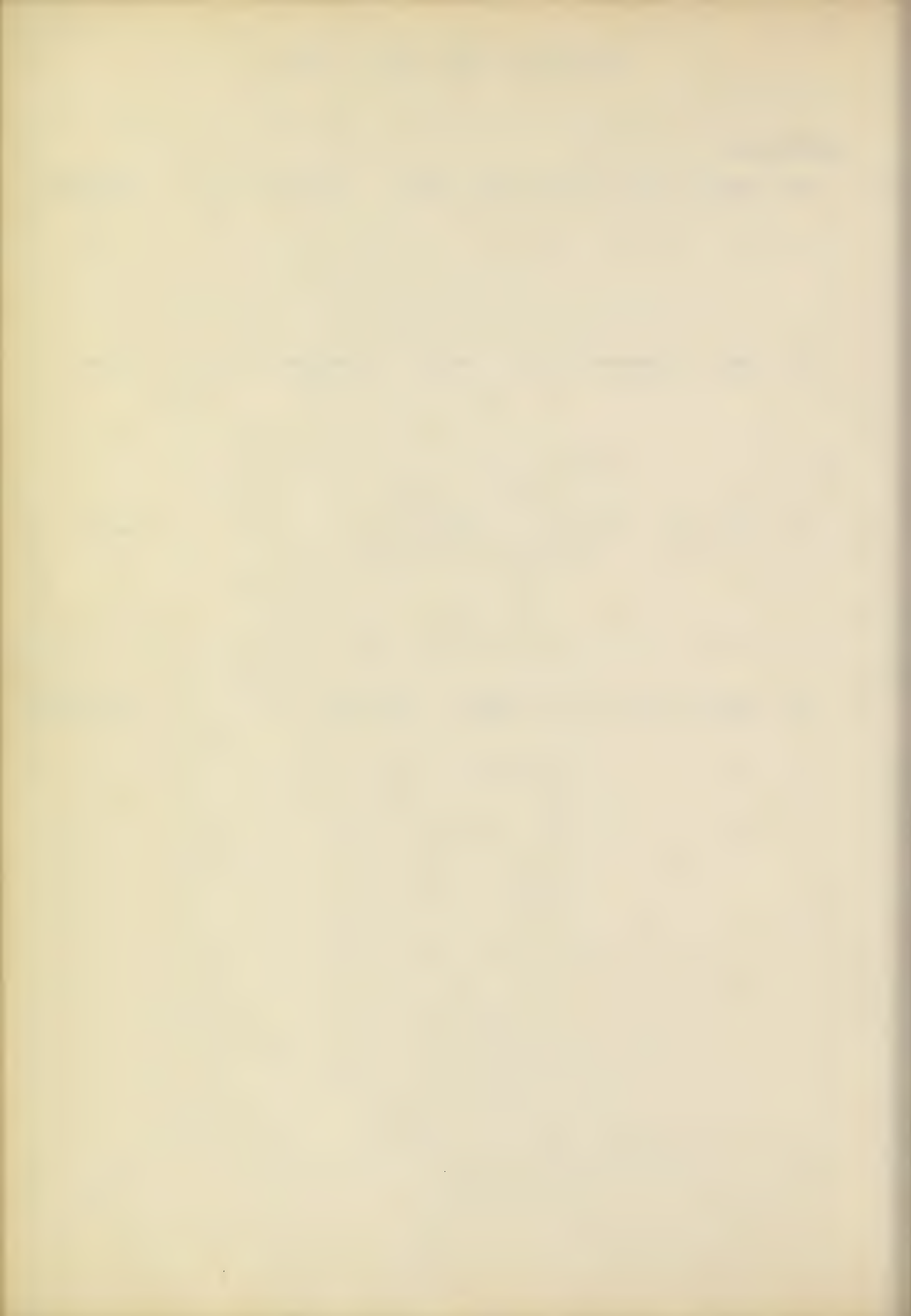
CAMPANULA:

697. Medium Best Mixed (C.D. 267), Planted..... Vaughan

698. Media Flowered (C. D. 441), Planted..... Dreer

699. Media (C. D. 309), Planted..... Dreer

700. Media Mixed (C. D. 345), Planted..... Thorburn



ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

CANDYTUFT:

207. White, Planted.....

S. & G.

Same as common white.

207-A. White (T. #1824), Planted.....

Vilmorin

208. White Mixed (C.D.368, 97 lbs.) Planted....

Morrison

Fair but not as good as 207.

209. Umbellata albida, Planted.....

Benary

This is a very good stock of ginger

210. Umbellata alba, Planted.....

S. & G.

Much like common white but not as good.

211. Lagascae white, Planted.....

Benary

These three seem to be identical as to shape & color, divided into 7-8 divisions which are short & thick. Stems hairy.

212. Pectinata white, fragrant, Planted.....

Benary

213. Odorata (Sweet scented white), Planted....

S. & G.



CANDYTUFT:

7
214. Empress, Planted..... *Good stock* S. & G.
This variety has long healthy plants, leaves long, thin and of coarse, dentate or entire 7-8 inch long, sometimes white at the base, making a much more like white but is more like the green of the middle of the plant than the green of the leaves, can

215. Empress (C.D. 274, 50 lbs.), Planted..... S. & G.
Good stock - some of the plants are very good and some are poor as noted & in some stocks of Lycopodium plants the leaves are very poor - particularly poor in some

216. Empress (or rocket selected), Planted..... Vilmerin
There is a fine variety of good stock but it is not very good

217. Empress, Planted..... Benary
Fair not very good

217 1/2. Princeps (S.P.I. 13286) Planted..... Dreer
Good stock - the only real dwarf variety

218. New White Spiral, Planted..... Dobbie
Fair variety. Plants usually too small for high grade stock.

219. New White Rocket or Spiral, Planted..... S. & G.
This is a good stock in common with but nothing else

CANDYTUFF:

220. New White Rocket (C.D.247, 50 lbs.), Vilmerin
Planted.....
Fair stock, but not a common mix.
221. Giant Hyacinth Flowered, Planted.... S. & C.
Fair stock - early
222. Empress (C.D.408, 30 lbs.), Planted.... Johanson
Good stock
223. Empress (C.D.342, 70 lbs), Planted..... Thorburn
Fair stock, some common mixtures.
224. Empress (C.D.327, 10 lbs), Planted.... Routzahn
Poor stock, tends to much to common
225. Empress (C.D.376, 48 lbs), Planted.... Morrison
Very poor stock, too much like common
226. Giant White Perfection (from Byrnes) Farquhar
Planted.....
Good stock - a few

CANDYTUFT:

227. Large Flowered White, Planted..... S. & G.

*This is a first-class stock of a common white and
look at under work - the best flower.*

228. Coronaria princeps, Planted..... Heinemann

*Good stock. This variety is the most compact and
a very early. Plants 3-4 inches high and 900 in. of the
flat type and large flowers.*

229. Large Flowered Dwarf Hybrids, Planted... . Burpee

230. Webb's New Midget, Planted..... Webb

This is princeps - good stock.

231. Nana Empress, Planted..... Heinemann

at dwarf it is a very early.

232. Nana Empress, Planted..... S. & G.

Medium dwarf, fine stock, plants 4 to 8 inches high

233. Very Dwarf White, Planted..... Vilmerin

*Looks as well as the other 3 but the leaves are much
thinner. This is identical with
many the leaves with 2-5 divisions on a petiole instead of 4-6 as the leaves
of the other 3. The plants in 233 are much denser. The flowers
are much smaller than those of 213. Some small sample in the book*

CANDYTUFT:

234. Little Prince, Planted..... S. & G.

*7 in high, with most healthy, shiny leaves & good
scent over head. no buds yet. only a few leaves*

235. Little Prince, Planted..... Benary

*Stock a little more work on 23- but it will
very much.*

236. Tom Thumb, Planted.... Benary

very much. plants not very. I think

237. Tom Thumb (Dwarf White Crown), Planted.... S. & G.

*This is my very best 7 inches high, but brown is not
good*

238. Gibraltarica rose shaded, Planted.... S. & G.

239. Gibraltarica rose shaded, Planted.... Benary

240. Umbellata rose cardinal, Planted..... Benary

CANDYTUFT:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 241. Umbellata rose cardinal, Planted.... | Dobbie |
| 242. Umbellata carminea (carmine), Planted:.... | S. & G. |
| 243. Umbellata Queen of Italy, Planted.... | Benary |
| 243 1/2. Umbellata purpurea, dark crimson,
Planted..... | Benary |
| 244. Umbellata purpurea, Planted.... . | S. & G. |
| 246. Umbellata purple, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 247. Tenoreana, light blue, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 247.1/2. Dwarf hybrid, Planted..... | S. & G. |

ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

CASTOR BEAN:

705. *Ricinus sanguineus* (C. D. 276), Planted..... S. & G.



ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

CELOSIA:

672. Dwarf (C.D. 287, 5 lbs.), Planted..... S. & G.

673. Dwarf cristata nana coccinea, Planted..... Benary

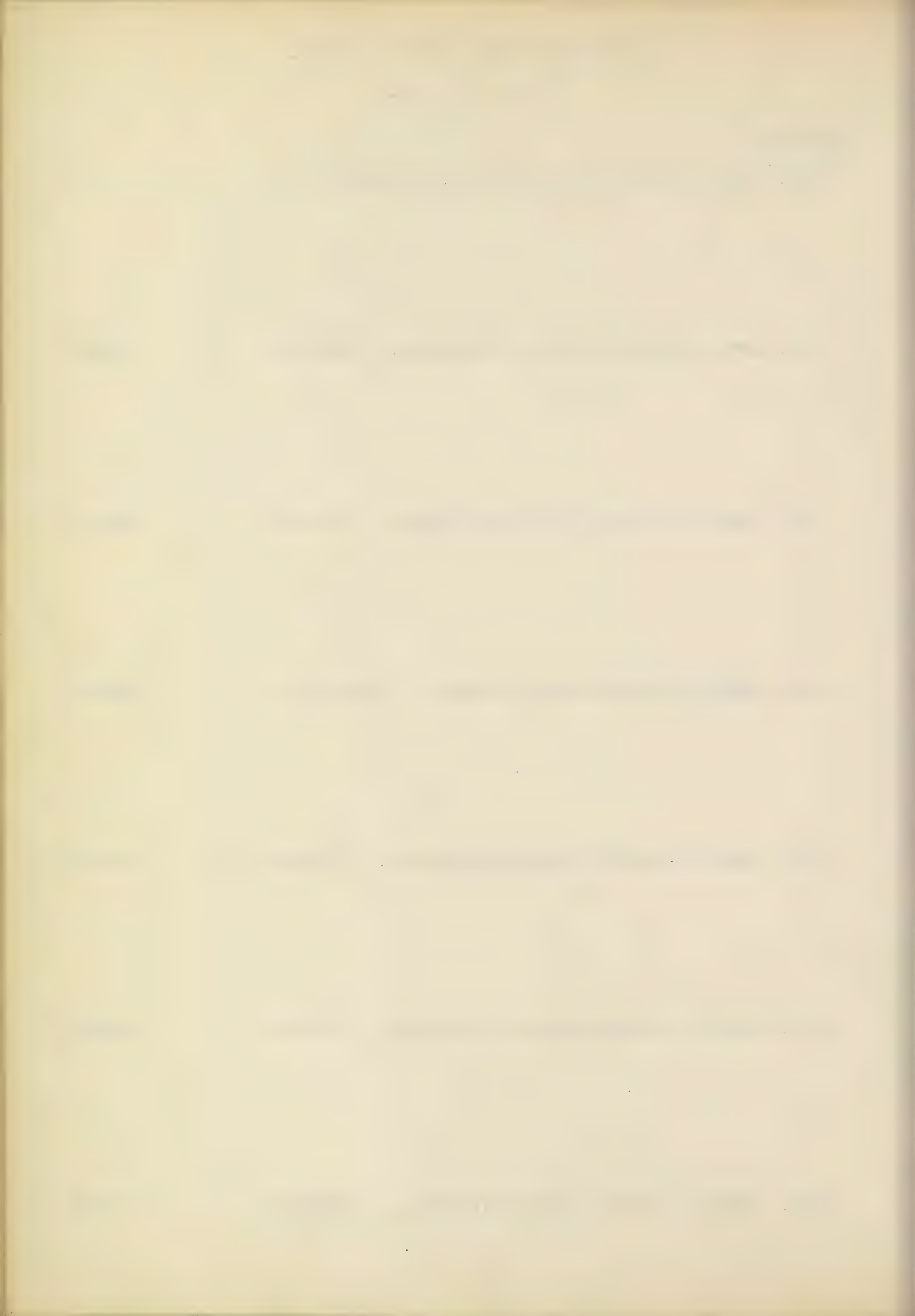
674. Dwarf cristata nana purpurea, Planted..... Benary

675. Dwarf cristata nana rosea, Planted..... Benary

676. Dwarf cristata nana sanguinea, Planted.... Benary

677. Dwarf cristata nana sulphurea, Planted.... Benary

678. Dwarf cristata nana violacea, Planted..... Benary



CELOSIA:

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 679. Dwarf cristata nana Empress, Planted.... | Benary |
| | |
| 680. Dwarf cristata nana Glasgow Prize,
Planted..... | Benary |
| | |
| 681. Dwarf Thompsoni magnifica Golden Yellow,
Planted..... | Benary |
| | |
| 682. Dwarf Thompsoni magnifica Crimson,
Planted..... | Benary |
| | |
| 683. Dwarf Empress, dark leaved bright crimson,
Planted..... | S. & G. |
| | |
| 684. Glasgow Prize, Planted..... | S. & G. |

ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

CENTAURMA:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| 251. Cyanus (C.D. 405, 6 lbs.), | Planted..... | Morse |
| 252. Cyanus (C.D. 394, 46 lbs.), | Planted..... | Morrison |
| 253. Cyanus (C.D. 295, 77 lbs.), | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 254. Cyanus alba, | Planted..... | Benary |
| 255. Cyanus alba pura, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 256. Cyanus alba with eye, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 257. Cyanus Emperor William, | Planted..... | Benary |

CENTAUREA:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 258. Cyanus azurea, Emperor William, Planted.... | S. & G. |
| 259. Cyanus atropurpurea, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 260. Cyanus minor, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 261. Cyanus rosea, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 262. Cyanus fl. pl., Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 264. Cyanus nana compacta Victoria (blue), | Benary |
| 265. Depressa, The Queen, dark blue, Planted.... | Benary |



CENTAURIA:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 266. Cyanus nana compacta white, Planted..... | Benary |
| 267. Cyanus nana compacta brown red,
Planted..... | Benary |
| x 269. Imperialis (C.D. 402, 12 1/2 lbs.),
Planted..... | Morse |
| 270. Imperialis (C.D. 330, 23 lbs), Planted.... | Routzahn |
| 271. Imperialis alba, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 272. Odorata margaritae white, Planted.... | S. & G. |
| 274. Odorata Mixed, Planted... . | S. & G. |



CENTAUREA:

275. Suaveolens, Planted.....

S. & G.

278. Montana, Planted.....

S. & G.



ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

COSMOS:

702. Early Dawn (C. D. 335), Planted..... Routzahn

703. Giant Cosmos Mixed (C. D. 336), Planted.... Routzahn

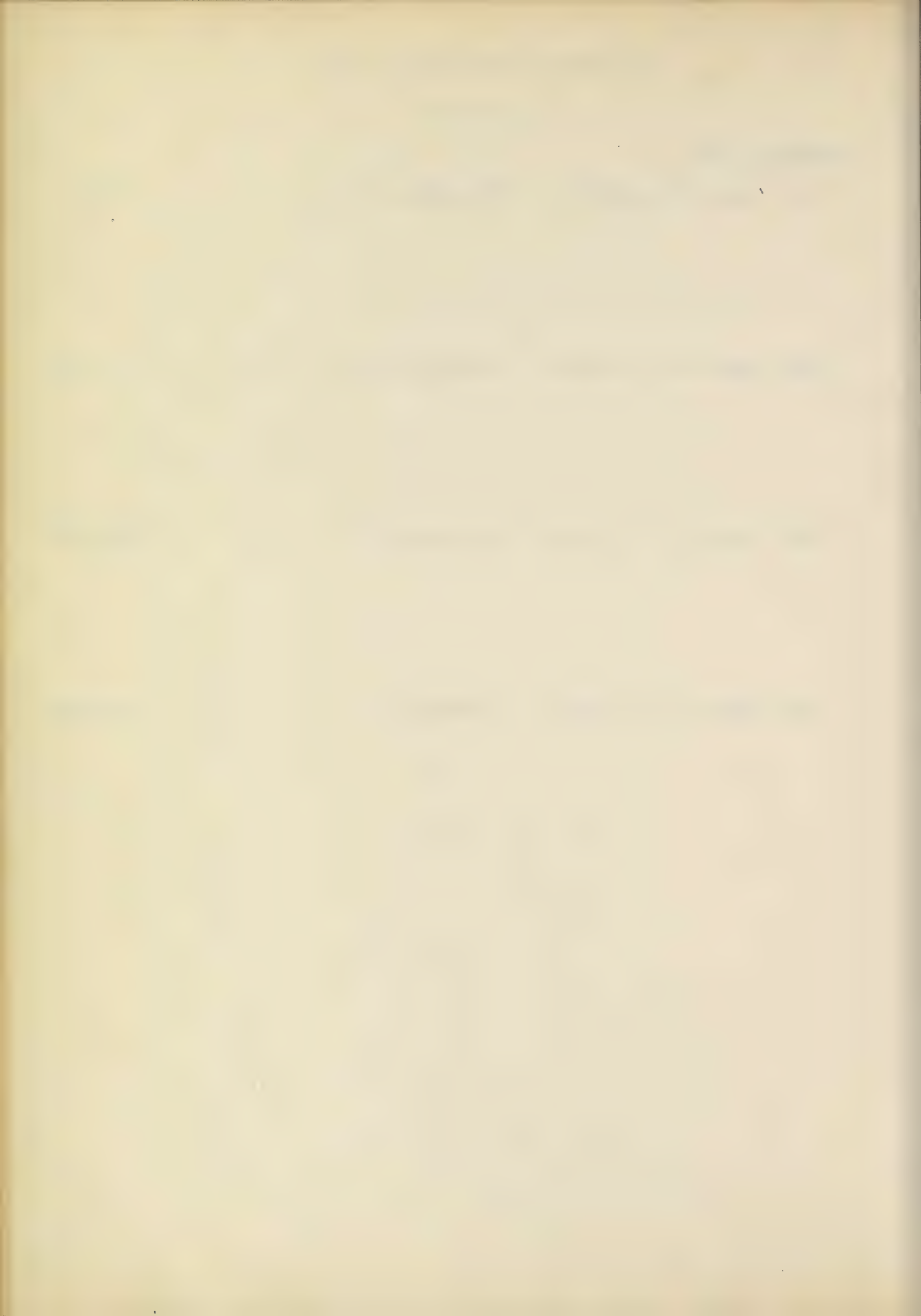
704. Bipinatus (C. D. 377), Planted..... Morrison



ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

CYPRESS VINE:

706. Mixed (T. #1813),	Planted.....	S. & G.
707. Mixed (C. D. 288),	Planted.....	S. & G.
708. Mixed (C. D. 423),	Planted.....	Vaughan
709. Mixed (C. D. 437),	Planted.....	Vaughan



ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

DELPHINIUM:

710. Chinensis (C. D. 234), Planted.....

Dreer

ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

DIANTHUS (Chinensis):

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 279. Single, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 280. Double and Half Double, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 281. Double, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 282. Albus fl. pl., Planted..... | Benary |
| 283. Double white, Planted..... | Vilmorin |
| 284. Double, extra fine mixed, Planted.... | Vilmorin |
| 284-A. Double, extra fine mixed (T.#1828),
Planted..... | Vilmorin |
| 285. Mixed, (C.D. 292, 6 lbs.), Planted..... | S. & G. |

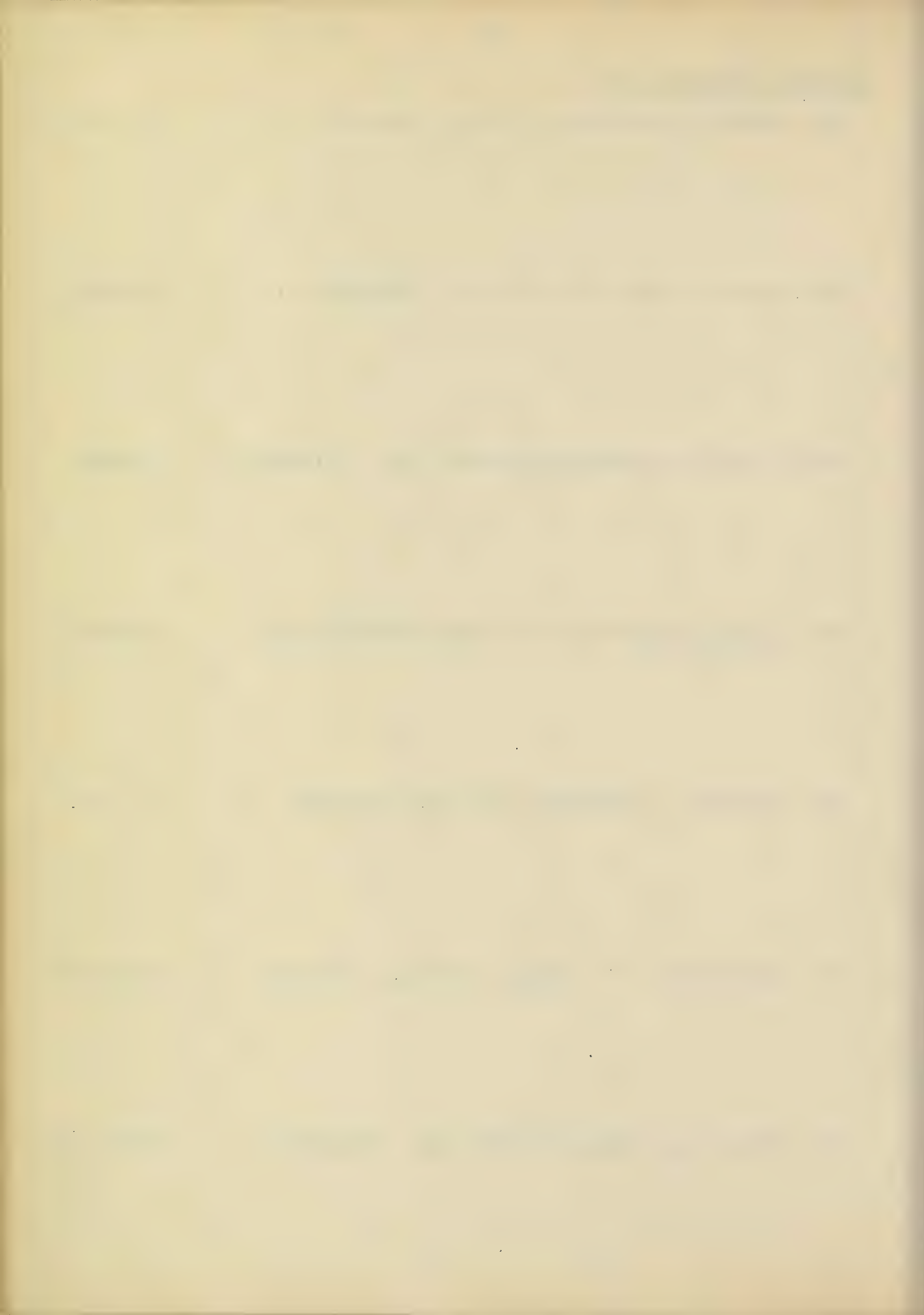


DIANTHUS (Chinensis):

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| 286. Double Black Brown, | Planted..... | Vilmorin |
| | | |
| 287. Double Brilliant Red, | Planted..... | Vilmorin |
| | | |
| 288. Double Dwarf Mixed, | Planted..... | Vilmorin |
| | | |
| 289. Double nanus fl. pl., | Planted..... | Benary |
| | | |
| 290. Double nanus roseus splendens, | Planted.... | Benary |
| | | |
| 291. Double atrosanguineus, | Planted..... | Vilmorin |
| | | |
| 292. Double Dwarf White, | Planted..... | Vilmorin |

DIANTHUS (Chinensis):

- | | | |
|--|--------------|----------|
| 293. Double Imperialis fl. pl., | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 294. Double Imperialis fl. pl., | Planted..... | Benary |
| 295. Double Imperialis albus fl. pl., | Planted.... | Benary |
| 296. Double Imperialis atrosanguineus fl. pl., | Planted..... | Benary |
| 297. Heddewigi diadematus fl. pl., | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 298. Diadematus, (C.D.251, 5 lbs.), | Planted..... | Vilmorin |
| 299. Heddewigi diadematus fl. pl., | Planted..... | Vilmorin |



DIANTHUS (Chinensis):

300. Heddewigi diadematus (C.D.334, 18 lbs.), Routzahn

301. Heddewigi diadematus fl. pl., Planted..... Benary

302. Heddewigi hybridus diadematus albus fl. pl., Benary
Planted.....

303. Heddewigi hybridus diadematus nanus fl. pl., Benary
Planted.....

304. Heddewigi hybridus fl. pl., Planted..... S. & G.

305. Heddewigi hybridus fl. pl., Planted..... Benary

306. Heddewigi nobilis Royal Pink, Planted..... Vilmorin



DIANTEUS (Chinensis):

307. Heddewigi nobilis brilliant red, Planted.... Vilmorin

308. Heddewigi nobilis Kings Pinks, Planted..... S. & G.

309. Heddewigi nobilis, Planted..... Benary

310. Heddewigi nobilis fl. pl., Planted..... Benary

311. Heddewigi giganteus, Planted..... S. & G.

313. Heddewigi albus Queen of Holland, Planted..... Benary

314. Heddewigi albus fl. pl., Planted..... Benary

DIANTEUS (Chinensis):

315. Heddewigi Snowdrift, Planted..... Dobbie

316. Heddewigi Queen Alexandra, Planted..... Barr

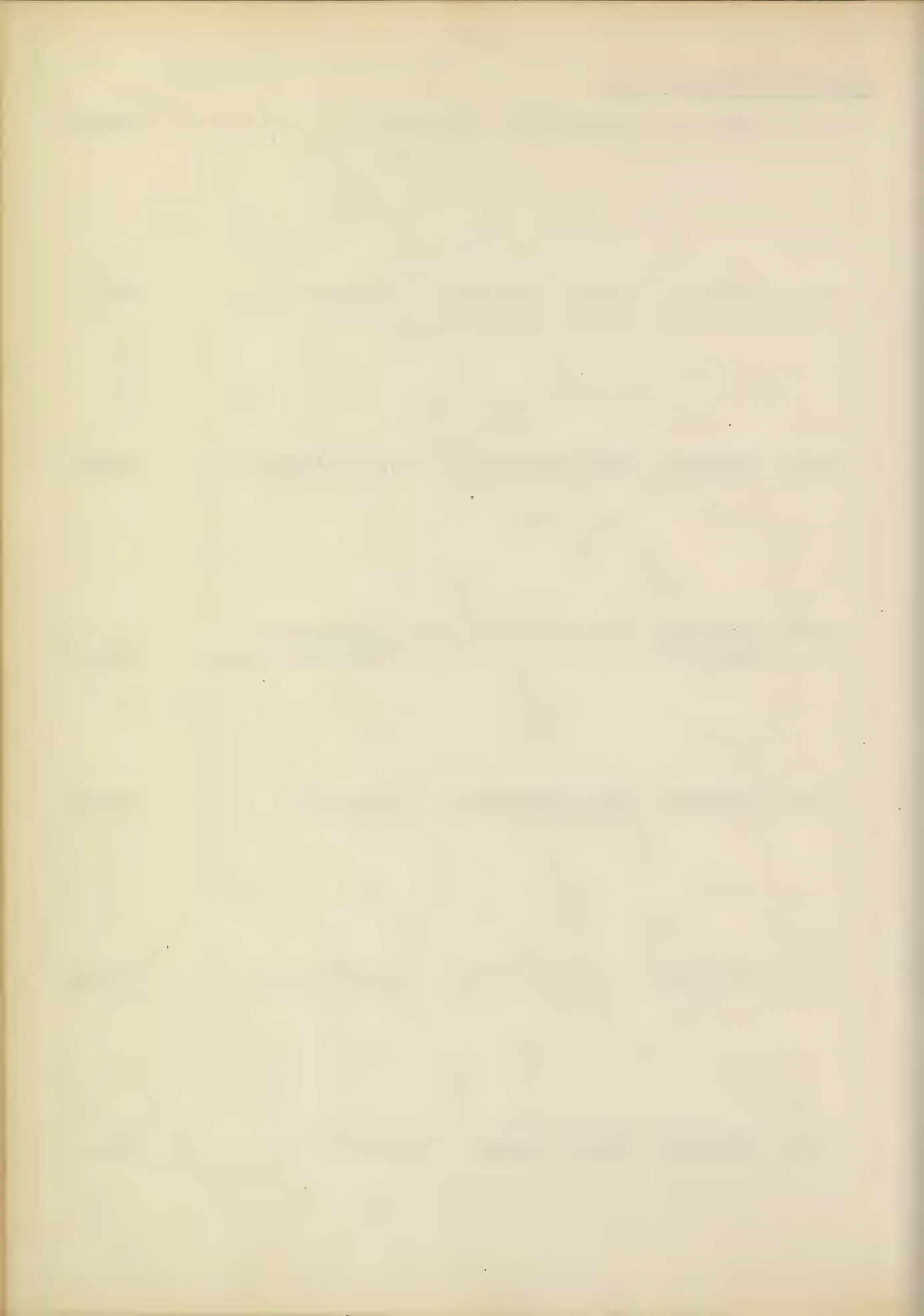
317. Heddewigi atropurpureus fl. pl., Planted..... Benary

318. Heddewigi atropurpureus albo marginatus
Planted..... (mourning pink), Benary

319. Heddewigi atrosanguineus, Planted..... Benary

320. Heddewigi crimson belle, Planted..... Benary

321. Heddewigi easter queen, Planted..... Benary



DIANTHUS (Chinensis):

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|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------|
| 322. Heddewigi, the bride, | Planted..... | Benary |
| 323. Heddewigi, the bride, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 324. Heddewigi hybrid fireball, | Planted..... | Benary |
| 325. Heddewigi double dwarf fireball, | Planted:..... | Vilmorin |
| 326. Heddewigi nanus roseus fl. pl., | Planted.... | Benary |
| 327. Laciniatus, single mixed, | Planted..... | Benary |
| 328. Laciniatus, single mixed, | Planted..... | S. & G. |



DIANTHUS (Chinensis):

329. Laciniatus, albus snowflake, Planted..... Benary

330. Laciniatus coronatus, Planted..... Benary

330.1/2. Laciniatus plenissimus albus, Snowdrift, Benary

331. Laciniatus nanus, Planted..... Benary

332. Laciniatus fairy queen, Planted..... Benary

333. Laciniatus mirabilis, Planted..... Benary

334. Laciniatus salmoneus (salmon queen),
Planted..... Benary

DIANTHUS (Chinensis):

335. Laciniatus, salmon queen, Planted..... Vilmorin

336. Laciniatus salmoneus fl. pl., Planted.... Benary

337. Laciniatus salmoneus fl. pl. striatus, Benary
Planted.....

337.1/2. Laciniatus Vesuvius, Planted.... Benary

338. Laciniatus sanguineus, Planted..... Benary

339. Laciniatus violaceus, Planted..... Benary

340. Laciniatus fl. pl., Planted..... Benary

DIANTHUS (Chinensis):

- | | | |
|---|--------------|----------|
| 341. Laciniatus, fl. pl., | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 342. Laciniatus fl. pl. striatus, | Planted..... | Benary |
| 343. Laciniatus nanus albus, fl. pl., | Planted.... | Benary |
| 344. Hedderwigi single mixed (C.D.404, 7 1/4 lbs.), | Planted..... | Morse |
| 345. Hedderwigi single mixed (C.D.351, 15 lbs.), | Planted..... | Thorburn |
| 346. Hedderwigi single mixed (C.D.332, 15 lbs.), | Planted..... | Routzahn |
| 346-A. (T. #1705), | Planted..... | Routzahn |

ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

DOLICHOS:

650. Burpee's Bush, Planted.....

Burpee



ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

ESCHSCHOLZIA:

- | | | |
|--|---------------|----------|
| 347. Aurantiaca, dark orange, | Planted.....- | S. & G. |
| 348. Crocea, orange, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 349. Crocea, fl. pl. orange, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 350. Mandarin, deep orange, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 351. Martuna (Cross of Malta), orange spotted, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 352. California Golden West (C.D.409, 26 lbs), | Planted..... | Johanson |
| 353. California Golden West (C.D.286, 10 lbs), | Planted..... | S. & G. |

ESCHSCHOLZIA:

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 354. California Golden West (C.D.#266, 47 lbs),
Planted..... | Morse |
| 355. Californica, yellow, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 355-A. Californica yellow (T. #1814), Planted... | S. & G. |
| 356. Californica, yellow, (C.D. 406, 40 lbs.),
Planted..... | Morse |
| 357. Californica alba, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 358. Californica alba fl. pl., Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 359. Californica alba rosea, Planted.... | S. & G. |
| 360. Californica carminea (Rose cardinal),
Planted..... | S. & G. |



ESCHSCHOLZIA:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 361. Californica carminea (Rose cardinal),
Planted..... | Benary. |
| 362. Californica carmine king, Planted..... | Benary |
| 363. Californica carmine king, Planted..... | Dobbie |
| 364. Californica rose queen, (erecta compacta)
Planted..... | Benary |
| 365. Californica erecta rosy dawn, Planted..... | Barr |
| 365-A. Californica (T. #1827), Planted..... | Vilmorin |
| 365-B. Californica (T. #1831), Planted..... | Vilmorin |

365-C. Mixed (C. D. #436), Planted.....

Ferry

365-D. Mixed (T. #1815), Planted.....

S. & G.

365-E. (C. D. #432), Planted.....

Vaughan

ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

FOUR O'CLOCK:

711. (T. #1825), Planted..... Vilmorin

712. Mixed (T. #1821), Planted..... Vaughan

713. Mixed (C. D. 268), Planted..... Vaughan

714. Marvel of Peru (C. D. 293), Planted..... S. & G.

ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

FOX GLOVE:

741. (C. D. 311), Planted.....

Dreer

742. Gloxinoides Mixed (C. D. 344), Planted....

Thorburn

743. Mixed Hybrids (C. D. 272), Planted.....

Vaughan

ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

GAILLARDIA:

366. Picta (C.D. 244, 27 1/2 lbs.),	Planted.....	Vilmorin
366-A. Picta (T. #1829),	Planted.....	Vilmorin
367. Picta piente varne (C.D. 300, 50 lbs.),	Planted.....	Vilmorin
367-A. Picta (T. #1832),	Planted.....	Vilmorin
368. Picta Josephus,	Planted.....	Benary
369. Picta salmonea,	Planted.....	Benary
370. Picta mixed,	Planted.....	S. & G.
371. Picta lorenziana sulphurea,	Planted.....	Benary

GAILLARDIA:

- | | | |
|---|--------------|----------|
| 372. <i>Picta lorenziana rubra</i> , | Planted..... | Benary |
| | | |
| 373. <i>Picta lorenziana fl. pl.</i> , mixed, | Planted.... | S. & C. |
| | | |
| 374. <i>Picta nana compacta</i> , | Planted..... | Benary |
| | | |
| 375. <i>Aublyodon</i> , red, | Planted..... | S. & G. |
| | | |
| 376. <i>Aublyodon</i> (C.D. 303, 4 lbs.?) | Planted..... | Vilmorin |
| | | |
| 376-A. (C. D. 356), | Planted..... | Vilmorin |

ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

HELICHRYSUM:

651. Double Fireball, Planted..... Veitch

652. Double Silver Ball, Planted..... Veitch

653-B. (C. D. 383), Planted..... Morrison

653-C. Monstrous Double (C. D. 289), Planted.... S. & G.

653-D. Bracteatum (C. D. 246), Planted..... Vilmorin

ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

HOLLYHOCK:

744. Double (C. D. 290), Planted.....

S. & G.

ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

KOCHIA:

654. Tricophylla, Planted..... Heinemann

654-A. Scoparia (C. D. 343), Planted..... Thorburn

654-B. Scoparia (C. D. 349), Planted..... Thorburn

654-C. Scoparia (C. D. 365), Planted..... Morrison



ARLINGTON FARM TRIALS, 1906.

LOBELIA:

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 378. Erinus (gracilis) light-blue, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 379. Erinus (C.D. 282, 48 lbs.), Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 381. Pearl, white, blue margined, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 382. Prima Donna, velvety maroon, Planted..... | S. & G. |
| 384. Speciosa Crystal Palace, dark-leaved, | S. & G. |
| 385. Speciosa compacta, Planted..... | S. & G. |



LOBELIA:

387. White Lady, pure white, Planted..... S. & G.

388. White compacta, Planted..... S. & G.

389. Compacta alba, white, Planted..... S. & G.

390. Compacta, dwarf blue, Planted..... S. & G.

391. Compacta rosea, red, Planted..... S. & G.

